

## Kohl, Thatcher review economy, SDI

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl agreed Saturday on the need for more discussion of economic and social policies among European Community countries, British officials said. In a regular round of bilateral talks in advance of next month's community summit in Milan, the two leaders discussed East-West relations, disarmament and the proposed reform of community institutions, due to be raised at the summit from June 28-29. The talks covered the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), the so-called "Star Wars" space defence system. Both leaders have lent support to research into the project but Mrs. Thatcher has expressed concern that deployment of such a system should not violate a 1972 ban on anti-ballistic missiles.

U.S. announces 3rd SDI consortium, page 8

# Jordan Times

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## Bomb explodes near Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (AP) — A time bomb exploded early Saturday at a soldiers' hitchhiking post on a main highway north of here causing no injuries, a police spokesman said. Police said the blast occurred near the Morasha intersection of a central highway some 20 kilometres northeast of Tel Aviv. Police have not detained any suspects, a spokesman added. A police source who spoke on condition of anonymity said the charge weighed 200 grammes. It was the fifth blast since last Sunday when four bombs exploded in the Jerusalem area, also causing no injuries. Two factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) claimed responsibility for those four attacks.

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## May 25 declared holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai Saturday issued a circular declaring Saturday, May 25, as an official holiday on the occasion of Jordan's Independence Day. All government departments and public institutions will be closed on Saturday.

## Cabinet names new chief for free zones

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Saturday decided to appoint Mr. Yassin Kayed as director general of the Free Zones Corporation. The decision was taken during a cabinet meeting chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai.

## Masri receives envoys' credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Saturday received Mr. Dong Soon Park, the newly appointed ambassador of South Korea to Jordan, who presented a copy of his credentials. Mr. Park arrived in Amman on Thursday to take up his post. The newly appointed ambassador has occupied many official posts at the foreign ministry which he joined in 1957. Mr. Masri also received a copy of the credentials of Mr. Mahjoub Mustafa Ramadan, the newly appointed ambassador of Sudan to Jordan.

## Israelis arrest 3 Jews in murder of Arab

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli police have arrested three Jews in connection with the murder last month of an Arab taxi driver in Jerusalem, police said Saturday. They are a police mechanic, a woman student and soldier, all of whom were detained Friday night. Police are also holding several Arabs in connection with the murder of a Jewish taxi driver.

## Kidnapped UNRWA official returns home

DUBLIN (AP) — Aidan Walsh, a U.N. official released after being kidnapped in Beirut, arrived home in Dublin Saturday for an emotional reunion with his family and said "I'm going to sleep a lot and drink a lot of champagne." He was met at Dublin airport by his wife, Paula, and his three children. The 48-year-old deputy director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in Lebanon said he would be taking several weeks off before travelling to the agency's headquarters in Vienna to discuss whether he would be returning to Beirut. (See related stories on page 2)

## Several arrested after Tehran protests

TEHRAN (R) — Several people were arrested during anti-government and anti-war demonstrations in Tehran Friday, Interior Minister Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri said Saturday. Speaking at a press conference, he did not say how many were arrested. Witnesses said they saw at least seven people dragged from their cars by security forces during the two-hour demonstration called by exiled former Premier Shahpur Bakhsh.

# Saud arrives in Tehran amid signs of thaw in Saudi-Iranian relations

### Gulf war expected to figure high in talks

TEHRAN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived here Saturday for a surprise visit which diplomats described as an apparent breakthrough in relations hitherto characterised by deep suspicion.

Prince Saud's two days of talks with Iranian officials were expected to focus on Iran's war with Iraq and Saudi support for Iraq. Prince Saud said in an arrival statement that Saudi Arabia had historic mutual interests and should regularly review problems they face.

"We are living in a sensitive situation where severe disputes have been arising from years ago," Iran's national news agency IRNA quoted him as saying.

Prince Saud is the first Saudi minister to visit Iran since the downfall of the late Shah and the founding of an Islamic republic in Iran six years ago.

Non-Arab Iran says the billions of dollars of financial support Saudi Arabia and its Gulf Arab allies have extended to Iraq has helped prolong the war, which started in September 1980.

The fighting has given way to diplomatic efforts to find a peaceful solution over the past few weeks. But Tehran has given no indication that it is prepared to budge from its demand for "trial and punishment" of the Iraqi government as the "aggressor" as a precondition for ending the war.

The demands were reiterated by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati on Saturday.

Interviewed by the Rome daily Il Messaggero, Mr. Velayati said Iran had not changed its conditions for ending the war.

He listed them as: a return to the pre-war borders between the two countries, the payment of war damages by Iraq, and the "punishment of the aggressor."

Asked if this meant that the present Iraqi government would have to go, Mr. Velayati said: "There is no other solution."

IRNA said Mr. Velayati, who had invited the Saudi minister, was at the airport to welcome Prince Saud.

The purpose of the visit is aimed at the exchange of views on bilateral relations and regional issues, IRNA reported, without elaboration.

Prince Saud's previously unannounced visit came a day after a committee of Islamic religious leaders appealed to both Iran and Iraq to observe a ceasefire during the Muslim Holy Month of Ramadan, as a first step toward ending their 55-month-old war.

Iraq has said it was willing to observe a ceasefire in the air, land and sea during the month, but made this conditional on a similar response from the Tehran leadership. (See page 2).

Iran has not responded to the ceasefire appeal, which came from a Saudi-based committee of religious thinkers from 18 Muslim nations.

An eight-member peace committee set up by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) called at a meeting in Jeddah two weeks ago for both sides to stop fighting, and said it would continue efforts to find a peaceful solution.

Iran has rejected previous initiatives by the OIC, of which both it and Iraq are members, accusing the 45-member organisation of bias.

Diplomats said the apparent softening of hostility between Saudi Arabia and Iran could have a significant impact on regional politics.

The hostility has been fuelled, in addition to Riyadh's support for Iraq, by Saudi Arabia's relations with the United States.

Saudi jets also shot down an Iranian F-5 fighter last year at the height of the "tanker war" in the Gulf.

Saudi Arabia and five other Gulf states set up the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in 1981, partly in response to fears that Iran might try to export its revolution.

They accused Iran of involvement in an attempted coup in December 1981 in Bahrain.

Majlis (Parliament) Speaker Ab Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, who is also spokesman of Iran's supreme defence council, has said there is no anti-Arab sentiment in Iran.

Rumours of an impending visit by a Saudi envoy circulated in Tehran about six months ago, when the newspaper Azadegan warned of what it called a Saudi trap to wean Iran from its "independent course" and bring it back into the U.S. sphere of influence.

The diplomats said the fact a visit had now gone ahead was a possible indication of a new degree of flexibility by the Tehran authorities.

No details of Prince Saud's programme have been announced, but the diplomats expected him to meet Mr. Rafsanjani, as well as President Ali Khamenei and Mr. Velayati.

Diplomats in Saudi Arabia speculated that the fact that the initiative this time came from Tehran was in itself significant, because the Iranians have rarely been willing to discuss their war with Iraq.

"It appears the Iranians are willing to observe a ceasefire of a limited duration," said one Arab diplomat. "The Saudi leadership is now convinced that Iran will respond favourably to peace overtures."

Fighting between Muslims is prohibited during Ramadan, according to the Koran.

Iraq during the past four years offered to stop fighting during Ramadan. But Iran never responded to this, contending that it was defending itself against "aggression." The Iranians have termed their war against Iraq as jihad, (holy war).

The Iraqi foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, was meanwhile quoted as saying that his country rejects the "idea of partial solutions" and insists on a comprehensive settlement with Iran through U.N.-sponsored negotiations.

Mr. Aziz, speaking to the London-based Lebanese magazine Al Sayyid, said that recent efforts to end the war ended in failure "because of Iran's intransigence."

Mr. Masri, whom Mr. De Lipkowski described as a personal friend since the days when the foreign minister was Jordan's ambassador to France, said such an international conference with the participation of all the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties concerned including the PLO, was the "corner stone for a comprehensive and just peace in the region," the French politician said.

Referring to the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO agreement on a common political strategy towards Middle East peace, Mr. De Lipkowski said he was in favour of "all joint initiatives aimed at a just solution to the Palestinian problem."

Commenting on international moves by Jordan and the PLO to muster support for the idea of the proposed international conference on the Middle East, Mr. De Lipkowski asked: "Will the superpowers agree to sit down across a table and debate the Middle East?" He cited arms sales to the Middle East by both the Soviet Union and the United States and said "their interests clash here."

He said if he was in power in France, "a Jordan-PLO joint delegation would find itself very much welcome in Paris."

The joint delegation has already visited China and is expected to visit other member states of the U.N. Security Council. France has already agreed to receive the delegation whereas the Soviet Union has said it was ready to receive the delegation separately and the U.S., maintaining its refusal to talk to the PLO, has refused to receive the joint delegation.

The IDU fact-finding delegation visited Syria, Israel, Egypt, Iraq and Saudi Arabia before arriving here on the last leg of its Middle East swing, and Mr. De Lipkowski said Saturday he found that "most Arab countries have a strong desire to solve the Palestinian cause through peaceful means, but not at the expense of the national rights of the Palestinian people."

He said the delegation was received by Saudi King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz who said that the Arabs "have nothing against the Israeli people, but the Palestinians also have the right to live in peace and to self-determination."

The delegation also met with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir who "called for a direct dialogue between Israel and Jordan for a settlement to the Palestinian problem," Mr. De Lipkowski said.

Mr. De Lipkowski and Mr. Spicer, a member of the British Conservative Party, also met with leading Palestinian personalities living in the occupied territories who "told us that (Israeli Prime Minister Shimon) Peres holds a moderate view towards the Palestinian issue and he was the right person we should talk to."

However, Mr. De Lipkowski said the delegation was unable to meet Mr. Peres and was hoping to see the Israeli leader on a return visit to Israel.

The delegation will also pay a return visit to Egypt.

The IDU delegation will come back to Jordan after His Majesty King Hussein pays a planned visit to Washington later this month for talks with President Ronald Reagan, Mr. De Lipkowski said.

During its July meeting, the IDU is scheduled to discuss the Middle East conflict and the report to be submitted by Mr. De Lipkowski and Mr. Spicer would be a basis for discussions.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday receives a delegation representing the International Democrat Union (IDU) on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East (Petra photo)

## IDU team, after talks with Hassan, Masri, says Arabs seek just peace

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A two-member delegation representing the International Democrat Union (IDU), currently on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East, was briefed Saturday by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on the Jordanian stand towards the Palestinian question and joint efforts launched by the Kingdom and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for a just and durable solution to the problem.

Following the meeting, Jean de Lipkowski, head of the delegation, described his talks with the Crown Prince as "highly informative and fruitful."

Without elaborating on the topics the Crown Prince discussed with the delegation, Mr. De Lipkowski, referring to the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord, said he felt that "there is a golden opportunity to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East."

Mr. De Lipkowski said he was impressed by "the realistic Jordanian approach to the Palestinian problem as outlined by the Crown Prince."

The French politician, who represents the Gaullist party in the London-based IDU, said the aim of the delegation's current tour of the Middle East was to draw up a report to be submitted to the next general assembly of the IDU on July 24 in Washington.

The IDU delegation was also received Saturday by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, who emphasised the need for an international conference on the Middle East as the proper forum to seek a peace settlement, Mr. De Lipkowski said.

Mr. Masri, whom Mr. De Lipkowski described as a personal friend since the days when the foreign minister was Jordan's ambassador to France, said such an international conference with the participation of all the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties concerned including the PLO, was the "corner stone for a comprehensive and just peace in the region," the French politician said.

Referring to the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO agreement on a common political strategy towards Middle East peace, Mr. De Lipkowski said he was in favour of "all joint initiatives aimed at a just solution to the Palestinian problem."

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However, Mr. De Lipkowski said the delegation was unable to meet Mr. Peres and was hoping to see the Israeli leader on a return visit to Israel.

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## Lawzi, Favez brief Greek patriarch

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Saturday received Patriarch Theodoros I of the Holy City of Jerusalem.

Mr. Lawzi briefed the patriarch on the efforts His Majesty King Hussein is exerting at all international levels to restore the usurped Arab rights and achieve a comprehensive and just settlement based on human rights and the Palestinian people's right to self-determination on their national soil.

Mr. Lawzi paid tribute to the Orthodox church's stand vis-a-vis the rights of the Arabs and the strong relations and cooperation between the church and the people of Jordan.

Attending the meeting were a number of archbishops.

Earlier on Saturday, Patriarch Siravim met with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Favez, who emphasised that the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty is the key to the Palestine question, because Jerusalem and Palestine represent the joint cultural heritage of the Arabs and Muslims.

Mr. Favez added that the end of the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories is the first and major condition for establishing a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Jordan is "directly involved in the sacred issue since the Great Arab Revolt and has been shouldering its responsibilities towards it and has been and will remain the guardian for Islamic, Christian and Jewish holy places in the now Israeli occupied lands," Mr. Favez said.

"The Palestinian tragedy has disclosed the dimensions of the Zionist ambitions and aggression on Arab territories and their attempts to obliterate the Arab civilisation," the speaker said.

Mr. Favez also spoke about the "illegal and inhuman Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories, which contradict with basic human rights and international charters."

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri also received Patriarch Siravim.

## Qadhafi pays surprise visits to Sudan, Jeddah

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi arrived unexpectedly in Khartoum Saturday for airport talks with Sudan's new leaders and called for the overthrow of the Egyptian government.

He said in an arrival statement he had come to congratulate the Sudanese people on the April 6 military coup which ousted President Jafar Numeiri, and said Egypt's turn would come to overthrow what he called the "reactionary regime" in Cairo.

He is the first foreign head of state to visit Sudan since the coup led by General Abdul Rahman Swaredhdahab, who now heads a transitional military council and was at the airport to meet Col. Qadhafi.

The Libyan leader, stopping over on his way home from Rwanda, was accompanied by a retinue of some 300 people, many of whom lined up to cheer and chant slogans of support as he inspected a guard of honour with Gen. Swaredhdahab.

"I congratulate the Sudanese army which took the side of the masses and ousted the reactionary regime of Numeiri," he said.

The visit was the strongest indication yet of a rapprochement between the northern African neighbours that began shortly after the bloodless coup ousted Mr. Numeiri.

Gen. Swaredhdahab bearded the welcoming delegation at Khartoum airport, which also included Prime Minister Al Gazouly Dafallah.

Mr. Dafaallah's mainly civilian cabinet is administering Sudan under the council's direction during a promised one-year transition to full civilian rule.

Col. Qadhafi's visit, announced only two hours before his arrival, was certain to heighten concern in Cairo, once Mr. Numeiri's closest ally in the region but now worried over the new regime's rapprochement with Libya.

Mr. Numeiri, now in exile in Egypt, had long accused Col. Qadhafi of conspiring to overthrow him and in 1979 broke off relations with Tripoli.

Col. Qadhafi earlier this month sent a 40-man delegation headed by his number two, Abdul Salam Jalloud, to Khartoum in response to overtures from the new regime.

He also pledged to end support for the Sudanese People's Liberation Army, which had been waging a rebellion in the south aimed at forcing Mr. Numeiri's overthrow.

## Indian parliament debates tough anti-terrorist bill

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government introduced sweeping anti-terrorist legislation Saturday, including the death sentence for acts which kill, to fight Sikh extremists.

The legislation gives the government almost unlimited rights to search premises, intercept mail, tap telephones, hold secret trials and imprison for life people who aid terrorists.

It provides for life prison sentences for writers of songs, speeches or poems which question or disrupt the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India.

The legislation angered many opposition politicians who complained that the definition of terrorism was too sweeping and parliament, which was due to adjourn Saturday, was extended until Monday to debate the issue.

Law Minister Ashoke Sen, introducing the terrorist and disruptive activities (prevention) bill a week after an extremist bombing campaign killed 86 people, said the attacks marked a new and overt phase of terrorism in India.

Indicating that the battle to stamp out extremists would be a long one, Mr. Sen said the act would remain in force for two years after it was promulgated.

He told the Lok Sabha (Lower House of Parliament) that the bombing blitz was an attempt to create fear and panic and disrupt communal peace.

"This is a new and overt phase of terrorism which requires to be taken serious note of and dealt with effectively and expeditiously," he said.

Authoritative sources said the harsh punishments and sweeping provisions of the legislation marked a government switch to deterrence from simply reacting to terrorist acts.

A terrorist act was defined as one intended to "overawe the government, strike terror, alienate any section, and affect harmony among different sections."

The definition also covered acts which used "barratrous materials" to cause death and injury, destruction of property or disruption of supplies or services essential to the community.

Mr. Sen, while agreeing to further debate on the bill next Monday, said there could be no further delay because of the seriousness of the threat posed by extremists wanting a separate Sikh state.

"We are facing an unprecedented danger. We must act swiftly and firmly," he said.

The bill covers Indian citizens living abroad. It enables the security authorities to stop communications between people inside and outside the country and to stop financial assistance from abroad.

Demonstrations and processions can be banned. In special courts which can be set up to try terrorists the names of witnesses and proceedings will be secret.

The bill also bans prosecutions, legal proceedings or law suits against any government or security official who acted in "good faith" in carrying out the provisions of the bill.

## 'Lebanese Forces' to evacuate Jezzine, close Jerusalem office

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The "Lebanese Forces" militia, in a far-reaching move, said Saturday its men would pull out of its strongholds in South Lebanon where fighting with rival forces has raged for two months.

Militiamen had orders to quit the Jezzine area, where hundreds of "Lebanese Forces" and pro-Israeli militiamen confront rival militiamen, and a strip of territory along the Israeli frontier, a statement said.

The militia also said it would close its liaison office in Jerusalem, which it set up last year after the Lebanese government closed down an official Israeli liaison office north of Beirut.

The move follows demands by Lebanese politicians for the "Lebanese Forces" to back, with concrete action, its recent statements in support of Syrian influence and national reconciliation.

The militia revolted against President Amin Gemayel's Syrian alliance in March, provoking militia clashes around Sidon and sending thousands of residents fleeing to Jezzine and the border strip.

But it backed down this month by replacing its hardline leader and issuing a statement declaring support for Syria and implying its reliance on Israel was finished.

That statement failed to stem weeks of militia clashes in Beirut in which around 100 people, the majority civilians, have been killed. Two died in clashes Saturday, Radio stations said.



An apartment block in the Zafiri neighbourhood in west Beirut which was hit by shellfire during fierce overnight clashes Saturday (AP wirephoto)

Saturday's declaration appealed for contacts "at the highest level" to establish a ceasefire in and around the city.

The militia said it was issuing the statement to preserve the security of Jezzine, a most Christian town, and "prevent a recurrence of what happened in the Zahran-Sidon area," a reference to the fighting around Sidon in March and April.

It appealed for "a legal force from the Lebanese army" to enter Jezzine after the "Lebanese Forces" withdrew, but it was unclear whether the pro-Israeli "South Lebanon Army" of Antoine Lahad would also agree to leave the city.

Brigadier Lahad, equipped and funded by Israel, has dismissed appeals by local leaders to withdraw his mainly-Christian force and says his men will not leave the town until the Lebanese army is able to take control.

"Lebanese Forces" and SLA fighters guarding the western approaches to Jezzine clashed Friday night with rival forces entrenched to the west and north of the town, security sources told Reuters.

SLA artillery gunners based in Jezzine have regularly pounded nearby villages in recent weeks, forcing thousands to flee to safer parts.

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## Publicity aids Beirut hostages, newsman says

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama (Agencies) — Television newsman Jeremy Levin, who escaped after nearly a year as a hostage of kidnappers in Lebanon, said President Ronald Reagan's administration wrongly feels news media coverage is a threat to hostages.

"Publicity is protection," Levin told the Birmingham press club. Levin was Beirut bureau chief for Cable News Network when he was abducted in March 1984. He said his treatment began improving after his wife travelled to Syria and began publicising his plight.

"When has the truth about a hostages situation been a danger to hostages?" said Levin, who said he thought the Reagan administration has been embarrassed by the hostages and has "diverted attention from what it is doing — or not doing" to help them.

"The public, in order to decide if it agrees with its government's actions, needs to know what they are," he said.

Levin said he disagrees with those who contend that widespread publicity prolonged the Iranian hostage crisis in 1980. He said some Americans have been held hostage in Lebanon much longer than those in Iran.

"Perhaps press attention is what made the Iranian crisis as short as it was," said Levin.

Levin's wife, Sis, said her calls to the State Department usually were directed to a specialist in counter-terrorism who told her only that the government believed Levin and the other hostages were alive.

The U.S. government said Friday it would support efforts by families of four Americans kidnapped in Lebanon to save their lives but repeated its refusal to give in to demands for their release.

"We are prepared to facilitate such private efforts if requested," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said. "However, those persons undertaking such private initiatives do not speak for the U.S. government."

Repeating the U.S. refusal to give in to the kidnappers' demands, Mr. Kalb said that would "just open the doors for terrorists

to take more hostages whenever some of their colleagues were captured."

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, who accompanied relatives of two of the kidnapped Americans in separate meetings with State Department officials and Arab League representatives, called the U.S. position unhelpful.

"This is no time to use the kind of inciting language that can in fact jeopardise the lives of the people who are there," he said.

Rev. Jackson, who won the release of a U.S. pilot from Syria in 1983, told reporters he hoped to go to Kuwait and possibly Iran in an effort to free the Americans held in Lebanon.

U.S. officials said they were conducting their own quiet effort to obtain the hostages' release. They have given no details on the effort but Mr. Kalb said "we are always willing to talk. To talk, there must be a willing interlocutor. To date, there has not been one."

Kidnappers of four American and two French hostages in Lebanon threatened Friday a "terrible catastrophe" unless the families pressured Kuwait to release 17 people jailed for 1983 bomb attacks on the U.S. and French embassies.



MASRI HONOURS FRENCH ENVOY: Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri (left) presents the outgoing French ambassador to Jordan, Jacques Masri, with a token gift at a luncheon the minister hosted Saturday in honour of the ambassador. (See page 3)

Alain de Sedouy, with token gift at a luncheon the minister hosted Saturday in honour of the ambassador. (See page 3)

## U.N. chief recommends Golan force renewal

NEW YORK (USIA) — In a report to the Security Council Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has recommended that the 1,300-man U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) in the Golan Heights be left in place for another six months.

In the periodic report to the Council since UNDOF was first set up between Israeli and Syrian forces in May 1974, the secretary-general said that "in the prevailing circumstances, I consider the continued presence of UNDOF in the area to be essential."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar reports to the Council every six months when the UNDOF mandate comes up for renewal. In the past six months, he said, the situation in the Israel-Syria sector has remained quiet and there have been no serious incidents.

"Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problems can be reached," he said.

Both Israel and Syria have agreed to the proposed extension and the Council is expected to meet on May 20 to vote on the renewal.

## Iraq reports hitting 'large naval target'

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq has said that its aircraft had attacked and hit a "large naval target" near Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island in the Gulf.

A statement of Baghdad Television said the aircraft attacked the "target," a term used by Iraq to refer to oil tankers or large merchant ships, at 10:15 p.m. (1815 GMT) Friday and returned to base safely.

The statement said Iraq would continue its blockade of Iranian ports "until it succumb to justice and accept peace."

Iraq's last announcement of attacks on shipping in the Gulf was last Monday, but there has been no independent confirmation.

The last confirmed attack was on the 71,780-ton Turkish oil tanker Bursak M, struck by a missile on May 1.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Friday that Iraq would observe a ceasefire throughout the holy Muslim fasting month of Ramadan if its Gulf war opponent, Iran, does the same.

Baghdad Television said Mr. Hussein had received a message from Ma'arouf Al Dawlubi, a former Syrian prime minister who chaired an Islamic conference held in Baghdad last month, calling on both sides to stop fighting for Ramadan, which is expected to start on Monday.

The Iraqi leader said in reply that he had ordered his armed forces to cease firing from midnight on Monday on all Gulf war fronts, "provided that the other party announces its compliance with the call and fully adheres to it," the television broadcast said.

His reply, also carried by the Iraqi News Agency INA, added the hope that Iraq would not use the ceasefire to mass troops for a fresh assault.

"I have issued the necessary instructions to the armed forces to abide by the call, as from the aid day, and until after Eid Al-Fitr," Mr. Hussein said. The Eid is a three-day feast ending Ramadan.

Both sides in the 56-month-old war have been urged by Islamic leaders to stop fighting for previous Ramadan fasting months but the cease-fires have not held.

In Jeddah, Saudi Arabia an appeal was made Friday by a committee representing religious leaders of 18 Muslim nations to Iraq and Iran for a ceasefire during the month of Ramadan as a step toward further negotiations to end the Gulf war.

The committee made personal appeals to Presidents Saddam Hussein of Iraq and Ali Khamenei of Iran to end fighting on the mid-night of Monday, the start of the Muslim month of fasting and prayer.

Chairman Ma'arouf Dawlubi of the follow-up committee of the Popular Islamic Conference gave the appeal letters to the Iraqi ambassador and the head of the Iranian Interest Office in this Saudi Arabian port city.

Mr. Dawlubi told reporters he will wait for replies till Sunday.

The follow-up committee was formed as a result of a resolution adopted during the second Popular Islamic Conference held in Baghdad last month.

Mr. Dawlubi said letters will also be sent to the heads of the two superpowers and the secretary-general of the United Nations to help start the negotiations.

He said the 55-month-old war "is not only a danger to the Middle East but to the whole world," he said.

A lull currently pervades the front lines between Iraq and Iran with only minor skirmishing and occasional Iraqi announcement of raids on tankers plying Iranian ports. The lull followed the fierce ground and air fighting in March between the countries and the visit last month to Baghdad and Tehran by the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in preparation for a Security Council debate on means of ending the war.

## Threat to U.S. hostages in Beirut raises prospects of action against Iran

By George Gedda

WASHINGTON — Threats against Americans and Frenchmen taken hostage in Lebanon are raising the possibility of U.S. military action against Iran, which President Ronald Reagan's administration believes is responsible for the kidnappings.

U.S. statements in recent months, both private and public, have left a clear impression that the United States is prepared to strike against Iran if the hostages are killed.

Shi'ite militants in Lebanon warned on Thursday that the hostages face "catastrophic consequences" if Muslim extremists imprisoned in Kuwait are not set free.

Reaffirming U.S. policy on Friday, State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said that release of the Kuwaiti prisoners would only encourage and increase in terrorist activities.

In a March speech, Robert McFarlane, Mr. Reagan's national security adviser, said the United States had "sufficient evidence that radical Shi'ite terrorists are responsive to Iranian guidance" for the United States to hold Iran responsible for attacks against U.S. citizens and property.

He added that under the proper circumstances, the United States would use force against governments that sponsor terrorist acts.

"In due course, our actions must speak for themselves," Mr.

McFarlane said. "We cannot and will not abstain from forcible action to prevent, pre-empt or respond to terrorist acts where conditions merit the use of force."

Asked Friday whether Mr. McFarlane's statements still reflect administration policy, State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said, "I have nothing that would dilute in any way what was said at that time."

The other kidnap victims are U.S. embassy official William Buckley, 56, the Reverend Benjamin Weir, a 60-year-old Presbyterian minister, the Reverend Lawrence Jenco, 50, a Roman Catholic priest, and French diplomats Marcel Fontaine, 43, and Marcel Carton, 62.

NEWS ANALYSIS

In February, Secretary of State George P. Shultz sent a confidential message to Iran through diplomatic channels warning that it would suffer consequences if the hostages were executed, U.S. officials said.

The officials, who insisted on anonymity, said the warning was prompted by a telephoned threat

from the Islamic Jihad organisation to a western news agency that one of the hostages would be killed.

Mr. Shultz did not specify what consequences Iran would suffer but Mr. McFarlane's speech a month later appeared to make it clear that military action was being contemplated.

Mr. McFarlane delivered the speech nine days after the kidnapping of Terry Anderson, 37, Middle East correspondent of the Associated Press.

The other kidnap victims are U.S. embassy official William Buckley, 56, the Reverend Benjamin Weir, a 60-year-old Presbyterian minister, the Reverend Lawrence Jenco, 50, a Roman Catholic priest, and French diplomats Marcel Fontaine, 43, and Marcel Carton, 62.

## Turkish troops kill one rebel, capture 2 others

ANKARA (R) — Turkish troops killed one guerrilla and captured two others in a clash in south east Turkey close to the Iraqi and Syrian borders last Sunday, a martial law statement said.

The incident happened near the town of Silopi as the guerrillas were entering Turkey from beyond the frontier, the statement said without elaboration.

It said they had been trained abroad and were armed with Kal-

ashnikov rifles, pistols and rockets.

The statement identified the guerrillas only as "brigands" but the incident took place in an area where Kurdish guerrillas are fighting for autonomy.

At least 23 Kurdish guerrillas, 31 troops and 13 civilians have been killed in clashes and ambushes by the guerrillas since sporadic fighting began last August.

## 9 cases of cholera found in Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (AP) — Despite continued government denials, physicians have positively established nine cases of cholera in a northern Ethiopian famine victims camp, relief workers and diplomatic sources have said.

The sources said workers at the government-run Pasture Institute in Addis Ababa confirmed the cases after testing 10 stool samples from drought victims in Mekelle.

According to the sources, it was the first established confirmation of cholera in Ethiopia.

## Lebanon faces huge reconstruction bill

By John Kohut  
Reuter

JEB JENINE, Lebanon — South-east Lebanon faces a huge reconstruction bill after three years of Israeli occupation, but officials say the government can offer little financial help.

Officials from Beirut, touring the western Bekaa Valley, have told reporters that billions of Lebanese pounds were needed to repair damage caused by the Israelis since their 1982 invasion. There are 16.28 pounds to the dollar.

"But the Council for the South (in charge of reconstruction in the area) has total funds of only 100 million pounds (six million) — enough to help about 10 villages," Information Ministry Director-General Ayyub Hmayyed said.

The head of the council, Mohammad Beydoun, congratulated local notables on the April 24 Israeli withdrawal and promised moral support, but told villagers at Jeb Jenine, 40 kilometres south-east of Beirut: "Our contribution can only be small."

He said the council had received no aid from the Arab World since 1980, while other Lebanese government departments had provided the council with a fraction of their commitments.

Roads, schools, electricity and tens of thousands of jobs were needed in the region, he said.

Residents said numerous agricultural projects were stopped after the invasion, and houses were dynamited and bulldozed. Curfews and roadblocks stopped people from getting to their land and they had had to live largely on savings since 1982.

A 75-year-old farmer at the village of Kamed Al Loz, a few kilometres from Jeb Jenine, said it was now too late in the season to plant his fields in what used to be a no-man's land between former Syrian and Israeli confrontation lines.

Owners of orchards say they look forward to making some profit this year after seeing three seasons of apples and other fruit rot on the trees because the Israelis cut off all roads to Beirut, their major market.

The Lebanese army has taken over the area evacuated by the Israelis. Syria, with an estimated 30,000 troops in north and east Lebanon, did not move south after the Israelis pulled back to a border strip, which they are due to vacate by June.

Syrian soldiers stationed near Jeb Jenine said they now spent their time clearing the land of mines so that farmers could return to their fields.

Some villagers expressed bitterness that the government had neglected the region even before the invasion. It had given no indication that state help would be forthcoming even after their sons had fought to hasten Israel's withdrawal, they said.

Hamida Sharkassi, an elderly widow, said Israeli troops had destroyed her house, her sons gave her no money and no one would listen to her appeals for aid.

"Aid is given out, but they whisk it away... Every official who comes to the village says, 'You are not registered here,' and they give me nothing," she complained.

One man said that while money had been given to families of fighters who died in combat with Israelis in the Tyre area, none had been given to such families in Kamed Al Loz.

"Whenever a house is destroyed in the South, the Council for the South visits it and pays compensation, but that does not happen here," he said.

Many farmers have managed to put in grape vines for the famous Kefraya wine, but much land still lies fallow. Deep trenches trace the lines where the Israeli army once faced the Syrians.

Owners of orchards say they look forward to making some profit this year after seeing three seasons of apples and other fruit rot on the trees because the Israelis cut off all roads to Beirut, their major market.

## Greek Cypriots call for Kyprianou's resignation

NICOSIA (R) — Tens of thousands of Greek Cypriots have called for the resignation of their president at night-wing rally in the capital of this divided Mediterranean island.

Glafos Clerides, leader of the opposition Rally Party which organised the protest, told a chanting, flag-waving crowd that President Spyros Kyprianou had dashed hopes of national unity and should bow to parliamentary censure or resign.

"History will say that during the Kyprianou presidency four attempts for a peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem foundered and an illegal Turkish Cypriot state was declared and consolidated," Mr. Clerides told his cheering supporters.

Mr. Kyprianou was censured by parliament in March over his handling of failed U.N.-sponsored talks with Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş, aimed at re-

uniting Cyprus.

Mr. Denktaş declared the northern third of Cyprus independent in 1983 nine years after it was occupied by Turkey. Only Ankara has recognised the new state.

Mr. Clerides said Mr. Kyprianou has had only minority support since December when he abandoned a pact with the powerful Akel Communist Party which secured him victory in a 1983 presidential election.

Akel, which backed the Rally Party to carry the parliamentary censure against Mr. Kyprianou, plans a similar protest demonstration on June 7.

Between them Akel and Rally, former bitter rivals, control 23 seats in the 35-member House of Representatives.

Meanwhile Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş Friday announced his candidacy for presidential election in the breakaway Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus set for June 9.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel: 771111-19

MAIN CHANNEL  
17:00 ..... Kuran  
17:10 ..... Cartoons  
17:35 ..... Children's Programme  
18:45 ..... That's Incredible  
18:55 ..... Health Programme  
19:20 ..... Programme Review  
19:30 ..... Sports  
20:00 ..... News in French  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:00 ..... Tomorrow's Programme  
22:00 ..... News Programme  
23:00 ..... News Summary (in Arabic)  
23:10 ..... Programme Contin.

FOREIGN CHANNEL  
18:00 ..... Varieties, Cadence 3  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Varieties Contd.  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Alla Allah  
21:10 ..... History of Television  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Chicago Story

RADIO JORDAN  
KIS KIL, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
& partly on 96.01 KIL, SW  
Tel: 771111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:05 ..... Pop Session  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:25 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
11:30 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
12:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:15 ..... Science Report  
15:00 ..... Cohort Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Litterary: Chieft  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Jazz Hour  
19:30 ..... Newsdesk  
19:35 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
21:55 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:57 ..... News Headline  
24:00 ..... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz  
07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Football High-

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS  
An exhibition of works by Zeena Shukry duty at the Petra Bank Art Gallery (except Fridays).  
An exhibition of water colour and Chinese ink paintings by Adrian Yalia at the Jordan Plastic Artists Association.  
An exhibition of plastic arts by Rami Al Lahham at the Royal Cultural Centre.  
An exhibition on famous German composers (Hendrich Schütz, Johann Bach, George Handel) at the Goethe Institute.

THEATRE  
A play entitled "Arja Da Capo" at 7.30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES  
Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6411237  
American Centre Tel. 64371  
British Council Tel. 641478  
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009  
Goethe Institute Tel. 641943  
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 637049  
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 637077  
U.S.A. Centre Tel. 645195  
Hussein Youth City Tel. 671818  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793  
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 637111  
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

VOICES OF AMERICA  
MW 1261, KHZ 730, 956, 1170, 1125 & 1510  
06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary 06:50 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary 07:50 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Focus 08:30 News Summary 08:50 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 09:30 News Summary 09:50 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 VOA Morning 10:30 News Summary 10:50 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 VOA Morning 11:30 News Summary 11:50 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary 12:50 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 VOA Morning 13:30 News Summary 13:50 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 VOA Morning 14:30 News Summary 14:50 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 VOA Morning 15:30 News Summary 15:50 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 VOA Morning 16:30 News Summary 16:50 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 VOA Morning 17:30 News Summary 17:50 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 VOA Morning 18:30 News Summary 18:50 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 VOA Morning 19:30 News Summary 19:50 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 VOA Morning 20:30 News Summary 20:50 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 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## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Decree approves revised registration law

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the revised regulation of the Civil Registration Law. The amendment defines the fees collected for issuing and re-issuing family books, identity cards and issuing birth, marriage, divorce and death certificates.

## Ministry organises expatriate meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Arrangements and preparations for the first conference for Jordanian expatriates, scheduled to be held between July 20 and July 24, were the subject of discussion during a meeting held Saturday under the chairmanship of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Haj Hassan. The meeting reviewed the measures taken so far to prepare for the conference in the technical and administrative fields. Attending the meeting were the ministry's under-secretary, Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh, and the conference secretary Mahmoud Al Tal.

## Supply Ministry prepares for Ramadan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply will provide sufficient quantities of food including chicken, frozen fish and fresh meat during the fasting month of Ramadan, a spokesman for the ministry said Saturday. The source added that the ministry has increased the quantity of imported mutton to eight plane-loads per week, compared to the usual quantity of six plane-loads a week. Mutton will be sold every day including Saturday, the source added.

## Cabinet okays EC grant

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has approved an agreement between the University of Jordan and the European Community (EC) under which the EC will offer the university's Faculty of Agriculture a grant amounting to JD 250,000. The grant will be used for conducting field experiments to assess the possibility of increasing agricultural production and means to combat desertification in Muwaqqar area.

## CVDB director meets World Bank official

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) Director Mohammad Saleh Al Horani Saturday received a World Bank representative currently on a visit to Jordan. During the meeting they discussed the existing relations between the CVDB and the World Bank and the possibility of the CVDB obtaining a second loan from the World Bank.

## Rawabdeh leaves for fertiliser talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor and Chairman of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company board of directors Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh left for Munich Saturday to attend the annual conference of the international organisation for fertiliser producers. Deputy Mayor of Amman Ismail Al Armouti took over as mayor of Amman during Mr. Rawabdeh's absence abroad.

## Hindawi transfers sub-district officers

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Turki Al Hindawi has decided to make the following transfers among sub-district officers in Amman Governorate as of Sunday: Mr. Nour Al Darawich is transferred from Zarqa to Muwaqqar, Mr. Abdul Karim Al Nimri is transferred from Muwaqqar to Naour and Mr. Mohammad Al Nu'eimat is transferred from Naour to Beirid.



QUEEN VISITS MODEL SCHOOL: Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday visits the University of Jordan model school where she was briefed by the university's president Abdul Salam Al Majali on the school's development. Queen Noor later toured the various sections of the school. (Petra photo)

## Delegation concludes pharmaceutical agreement with Egypt

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Jordanian Commercial Centres Corporation Mohammad Bani Hani and an accompanying delegation have returned to Jordan after a five-day official visit to Egypt during which they held talks with Egyptian officials on pharmaceutical industries.

Dr. Bani Hani described their visit to Egypt as "successful and fruitful" and said that the delegation signed an agreement with the Egyptian Drugs, Chemicals and Medical Appliances Corporation.

The agreement, he said, provides for facilitating the registration of Jordanian products at Egyptian health departments. The agreement was met with full satisfaction by drug manufacturers in Jordan, Dr. Bani Hani added.

He also said that a delegation headed by the Egyptian corporation's chairman will arrive in Jordan shortly to discuss the possibility of concluding agreements with drug manufacturers in Jordan for supplying Egyptian pharmaceutical products, raw materials and medical appliances.

The volume of trade in the field of pharmaceutical products and appliances is expected to reach \$5 million for each country.

## Conferees cable King, Queen

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the National Conference on "Jordanian Women: Facts and Aspirations" Saturday sent two cables to Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

In their cable to the King, the conferees expressed their loyalty and thanked His Majesty for his efforts to build a modern Jordan and for the great care he directs to the Jordanian citizen. They also pledged to continue to make sincere efforts to contribute to Jordan's progress.

## Jordan self-sufficient in table egg production, report says

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has been able to achieve self-sufficiency in the production of table eggs and has started to export this commodity, a report issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Production and Health Department said.

The report added that Jordan is about to achieve self-sufficiency in poultry meat as it is now producing 80 per cent of the domestic requirements of poultry.

The report said that the number of goats and sheep in the country totalled 980,000 at the end of 1983 and the number of farmers producing chickens for poultry meat totalled 1,059. The number of egg-producing farms totalled 159, the report added.

## Masri honours outgoing French envoy to Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Saturday hosted a luncheon in honour of the outgoing French ambassador to Jordan, Jacques-Alain de Sedouy, on the occasion of the end of the envoy's term in Jordan.

Mr. Masri paid tribute to the ambassador's efforts in developing bilateral relations and praised these relations, which he described as "very strong."

Mr. Alain de Sedouy expressed

gratitude and appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein and the government and people of Jordan for the kind hospitality offered to him during his stay in Jordan. He also praised the strong relations between his country and Jordan in all fields.

## Government to amend work restrictions for West Bank residents

Arab citizens from occupied territories to be given labour opportunities for limited period

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Residents from the occupied West Bank will soon have the opportunity to work and reside temporarily in the East Bank of Jordan provided that their working period does not exceed the validity of their entry permit to the Kingdom, but working in Jordan must not lead to eventual settling down here, Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Under Secretary Ahmad Qatanani said Saturday.

Dr. Qatanani pointed out that the government has embarked on drafting new amendments to the existing regulations relevant to moving to and from the West Bank. These regulations appear in a pamphlet issued by the Ministry of Interior, he added.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Qatanani said that delegates representing the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, the Jordanian Armed Forces and the paramilitary police have been meeting to formulate a new amendment which is to be declared in due course by the Ministry of Interior.

The new amendment, when implemented, is expected to tackle the issue of travel between the two banks and residence in the East Bank or elsewhere for West Bankers, in a drive to support the steadfastness of the inhabitants of the occupied territories.

Responding to a question on whether the new regulations would influence the population density of the Arab population in the West Bank, Dr. Qatanani said West Bankers are already working abroad and added that the new amendments allowing them to work in Jordan would shorten the distance to their home. Moreover, he went on to say that the working regulations, as provided for in the regulations, are limited in order not to permit West Bankers to settle in the East Bank.

The new regulations are flexible could be modified whenever it is necessary, a source from the Ministry of Interior earlier said.

The validity of visiting permits issued to West Bankers by the Israeli authorities are valid for a maximum of three years, which means that Palestinian manpower could work in Jordan for three years, but only through labour contracts.

Commenting on whether the Jordanian labour market can cope with the newcomers and if they would find job opportunities, Dr. Qatanani said the government has taken into consideration the current economic circumstances in the Kingdom. However, those workers can only be accepted in certain fields where there is unemployment. Those who do not find work opportunities will always have the choice to return to the West Bank, Dr. Qatanani added.

"Teachers from the West Bank may have a tempting opportunity to work in the East Bank since there is a lack of teachers here," Dr. Qatanani concluded.

The existing regulations prohibit West Bankers from residing more than one month in Amman and they can not obtain working licences nor be employed in any job.

## Financiers visit Aqaba power station

By Monika Warich  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The first conference for prospective donors for the second stage of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station (ATPS) of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) was concluded Friday with a trip to the site of the ATPS.

The donors, which are the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Saudi Fund for Development and other financiers from friendly countries and international institutions, expressed their interest in contributing to the project, according to a statement from the Ministry of Planning.

The JD 104 million project is of vital importance to the Jordanian economy as the two 130 MW steam units will meet the rising demand for electricity in all parts of the country. A 400 KW transmission line from Aqaba to Amman is planned when the two units of ATPS are expected to become operational in 1990 and 1991 respectively.

The ATPS will be fuelled with coal and the coal handling is to be included in the tender. The source for the coal, however, has not yet been decided upon, the ministry spokesman said. Following the donors' conference, various appraisal missions of the prospective financing organisations will take place.

## Indian amateurs display diverse facets of culture

By a Jordan Times  
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The walls of the Palace of Culture reverberated to the rhythmic beat of the tabla (drum) and the tantalising music of the flute and harmonium in the traditional style Friday when amateur artists living in Jordan rendered their first-ever public performance in the Kingdom.

Though not without its flaws, the three-hour programme, organised by the India Club in cooperation with the embassy of India, was an occasion to remind the public of the diversity of the Indian culture, lifestyles and beliefs.

The highlights of the "Indian Cultural Evening" included dances and songs drawn from the famous hackwaters of the southern state of Kerala to the rituals of the tribal heartland in northeastern Assam and Nagaland.

Bharatanatyam, the centuries-old art of coordinating facial expression and body movements to the beat of tabla and classical music, was one of the most captivating events of the evening, as was a traditional bhangra dance from Punjab.

Bharatanatyam, which derives its name from a combination of four Sanskrit words, bhava (expression), raga (tune), thala (rhythm) and natya (dance), originates from South India and is perhaps one of the most difficult Indian dances to perform. The coordination of every movement of the face and body with the beat of tabla and classical music could only be achieved after years of dedicated practice.

However, amateurism was nowhere evident in the performance of two teenage girls who did the difficult dance on stage Friday and they could have the satisfaction of a job well-done.

Bhangra, a dance which serves an ideal forum to bring together people from all cast and creed, and presents them with an occasion to dance away the social barriers that separate them, was performed by a group of 10 men, led by four Sikhs from Punjab. Though bhangra is not essentially of Sikh origin, all dancers wear the traditional Sikh turban and the jubilant, dance steps to the drum beat

could be really tiring after a few minutes. The performance of the dance, mostly staged during weddings and harvest times, was one of the items that drew the loudest applause on Friday.

## Ritual dances

Wearing the typical tribal costumes of northeastern India, six girls rendered an imitation of the awe-inspiring ritual dance that some of the tribes in Assam and Nagaland are reputed to perform prior to human sacrifice to the gods. As the drum beat reached its crescendo, transporting the audience to deep jungles, two of the tribal warriors plunged their swords into the heart of the human victim, climaxing the end of the sacrificial ritual, and carried him off-stage.

Much similar to bharatanatyam, but with much variations in the music and tune, is the famous Manipuri classical dance. As the name suggests, it originates from Manipur state in northeastern India, and on Friday, a teenage girl performed it on stage, justifying its ranking as one of the most popular dances in India along with bharatanatyam and kachipudi.

Another item that captured the heart of the audience was a folk dance from the mostly-Hindi-speaking regions of central India. It represented the tender moments of a village girl in love seeking the help of nature to get the message across to her sweetheart.

Another item, also a folk dance from central India, presented a colourful picture of village life and lovers' quarrel between a couple. The essential part of the dance was the theme; various aspects of the village life were highlighted in the workings of the song that presented the dance and it also gave an insight to the way of thinking of the innocent village folk.

## Songs, music

The rest of the evening was taken up by a number of songs, music and a couple of comedy skits performed by small children, in addition to a magic show.

For an average foreigner who is not familiar with the multi-facial

nature of Indian languages, the evening would not have given an inkling of the number of languages heard over the microphone.

From Bengali and Punjabi in the north, drifting down through two or three different types of Hindi to Tamil and Malayalam in the south, the evening's performances did in fact cover several of the major languages spoken in India.

Despite the handicap of language, most listeners were able to enjoy at least part of the programmes, in that most items focused on action rather than words.

"The evening was mainly aimed at Indian amateur artists living in Jordan and it should be looked at in that perspective," said Sai Gopal, secretary general of India Club and compere of the programme. "What we aimed to do was to present an opportunity to the amateurs to go on the stage and show their talent," he told the Jordan Times.

Not that any professionals are living in Jordan, he added, but "most of the artists who performed are otherwise engaged in some or the other kind of work in Jordan, and it is not very often that they get a chance to be together and present a collective effort."

"I am sure that one would find several shortcomings in today's programmes," Mr. Sai Gopal said. "Essentially, the reason is the amateurish nature of the whole event."

## Tiny tots

Replying to isolated criticism that some of the evening's events included some programmes by very small children whose words on stage were totally inaudible, another member of India Club said:

"As we were preparing for the event, it turned out that some tiny tots, some as young as four years, insisted that their programmes — songs and dance — be included in the evening."

"Mostly, we have been organising indoor programmes earlier on, and these children were used to present their programmes on such occasions," he said. "We

could not very well disappoint them and their programmes were included in the evening, and I guess that is where the criticism is aimed," he said.

The last time an Indian professional group rendered a performance in Amman was in August 1983 when an Indian group participating in the 1983 Jerash Festival staged a cultural programme at the Ministry of Culture and Arts theatre in Jabal Lwaid. In May 1980, another dance group performed at the Palace of Culture and perhaps that was the first time an Indian troupe ever performed in Jordan.

"Now that we have located Indian talent in Jordan, we hope to improve our programmes and present them in a much better-organised international background," Mr. Sai Gopal promised. "The embassy of India, the ambassador, Mr. P.L. Santoshi, himself, and his wife have been the driving force behind today's evening, and given continued support by the embassy, we hope to be able to give the audience better satisfaction," he concluded.

How did the audience react to Friday's event? "Well, it was a praiseworthy effort," said some of them. "Everyone has his or her own engagements otherwise and I am surprised they could put together such a diversified cultural feast," they said.

## Correction

In an interview with former U.S. ambassador Richard Parker which appeared in the Thursday-Friday May 16/17 edition of the Jordan Times, it was erroneously reported that the Middle East Institute is sponsored by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) and the Foundation of Middle East Peace. The Middle East Institute is an independent, non-profit organisation based in Washington D.C. UNRWA is co-sponsoring the tour by Mr. Parker and his colleagues in conjunction with the Middle East Institute and the Foundation for Middle East Peace.

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# Muslims urged to preserve Islamic design

By Dina Matar  
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Architects and engineers from Muslim and other countries have warned that Western technology is slowly eroding Islamic design and urged governments to protect the Muslim World's identity.

They called for the creation of a database bank on Islamic design and an Islamic heritage centre at the end of a conference on Islamic architecture organised here recently by Bahrain's Society of Engineers.

"New imported architectural forms lack a sense of belonging and identification and offend the essential characteristics of the Islamic urban environment," according to one of some 30 papers discussed at the four-day conference.

"Most of the old cities which contain valuable heritage are now deteriorating and suffering from congestion and pollution," it said. Some of the 100 participants privately conceded that the task of reconciling tradition and technological progress was not easy in the absence of records, practical

experiments and extensive research on the application of Islamic architectural design in urban planning.

"It is easy to suggest, urge, appeal... but we have to be convinced first before we are able to convince governments to support research and the need to change planning standards," said Mohammad Abu El-Ela, assistant professor at Jordan's Yarmouk University Engineering Faculty.

He said calls to enforce Islamic architectural design could require more than 10 years of work and planning before implementation. Lack of experiments could hin-

der research, he said, pointing out that the only existing experiment in modern Islamic urban design was a town built by Egyptian architect Hassan Fathi in the Luxor area of Upper Egypt in 1947.

Professor Santos Gbosh, also from Yarmouk University, cited rapid population growth in the Muslim World as another factor which had forced the use of Western technology.

"Whether we could apply Islamic design to mammoth projects for housing millions is the question," he said.

Several participants said the traditional Islamic courtyard

house, a feature of ancient Arab and other Muslim cities, could replace modern apartment blocks in big housing schemes.

They said courtyard houses were more suitable to the climate in the Muslim World, more secure and more private than apartments.

"It has been found that courtyard housing with hierarchy of space can have some density like apartment blocks... more greenery, open space and security can be achieved," one paper said.

Another said population growth in Saudi Arabia, for instance, would require 1.8 million new houses over the next 25 years. Egypt will need four million and Iraq 2.3 million.

"But the question is whether in such a huge task, Islamic planning and design principles can be applied to modern residential architecture," it said.

In the case of Cairo, an overcrowded city of 14 million people, one paper recommended better living conditions in Egypt's rural areas to prevent further migration to the capital or a British-type "green belt" to regulate its growth.

## Islam comes out as France's 2nd religion

By Andrew Higgins  
Reuters

PARIS — The faithful chat in the shade of a lapboard steeple and children play in the courtyard outside an archaic chapel door.

Apart from racist slogans smeared on the wall, the setting could be that of any French suburban church. But the group is gathered for Friday prayers not Sunday mass.

Converted from a Christian chapel, the mosque in Asnières on the outskirts of Paris is one of hundreds of mosques and prayer rooms used by France's growing Muslim community.

Estimates for the community's strength vary between two and four million but even the most conservative figures make the religion France's second most important behind Catholicism.

"Islam is blossoming in France," says Sheikh Abbas Bencheikh-el-Hocine, rector of the Paris Mosque, a sprawling complex of whitewashed buildings on the capital's left bank.

As symbolic evidence of this growth, he points to the mosque's glittering minaret, now being restored as part of a 50 million franc (\$5 million) renovation programme.

Paris is the only European capital where the devout can listen to live broadcasts from Mecca and round-the-clock religious programming on the radio.

"Whether you are a labourer rising early to go to work or a Gulf businessman returning home from a night out you can turn on the radio and pray," said programme Director Nabil Moussa.

The city also offers butchers, book shops and even burials and tombstones which conform to Islamic law.

But coinciding with Islam's growing strength has been the rise of right-wing politicians preaching an anti-immigrant doctrine opposed to what they regard as alien influences.

The building of mosques often arouses fierce, even violent, oppo-

sition from local councillors and there are few mosques whose walls have not been daubed with slogans in support of Jean-Marie Le Pen's National Front Party.

Sheikh Abbas remains undeterred by such hostility. He says it is isolated and can be overcome if Islam is allowed to develop and prove itself compatible with the French way of life.

"The Muslim community is not just a community of immigrants, it is a French community as well," he said.

"A desire to defend the Islamic identity and guarantee its authenticity are not incompatible with French society... like Christianity or Judaism, Islam is a faith not a nationality."

While many Christian clergymen in France struggle to fill empty pews, Islamic leaders here are faced with overflow crowds of worshippers.

"On a Friday, you will see people praying in the garden or even in the street because there is not enough room inside," says Sheikh Abbas referring to overcrowding in his own mosque.

The Paris Mosque, built by the state as a memorial to Muslim soldiers from the colonies killed in World War I, is France's biggest but during the holy fast month of Ramadan crowds are sometimes so large police cordon off the area.

The Muslim community, made up mainly of first and second generation immigrants from former North African colonies, has increased by at least a third in the last 10 years.

France's other religious communities, however, have grown little or even shrunk during the same period. There are now an estimated 45 million Catholics, one million Protestants and 750,000 Jews.

"The number of Muslim believers is growing everywhere. Each French region, district and town now needs its own place of worship," says Sheikh Abbas, who complains that the poverty of many Muslims has prevented an extensive building programme.

## West views Sino-Soviet relationship statically

George Walden, a British M.P., analyses the impact of rapid change in China on the Soviet Union and its implications for the West.

IF THE West's view of Russia is sometimes alarmingly volatile, our view of the Sino-Soviet relationship is dangerously static. Their rivalry is endemic. What matters to us is the form it takes. Today the Communist giants are no longer locked in sterile ideological combat but in a race to rationalise their economies — a race against each other, as well as against us. Peaceful competition between them could be more inviting than ideological dispute, and will have far greater implications for the West.

The prospect — however distant — of a China 10 times the size of Japan, and with 10 times her productive capacity, will concentrate Mikhail Gorbachev's mind wonderfully. This powerful new incentive to modernise the Soviet economy itself should concentrate ours too. Will the two leading Marxist-Leninist countries vie with each other to introduce backdoor capitalism? Could all this hasten the start of the long retreat from Communism? More paradoxically, does this vision offer us more threats than promises?

In 1969, I watched small boys pulling stones from Peking's ancient walls to build air raid shelters against possible Soviet attack. The dispute had built up from the ideological salves in the early 1960s to artillery exchanges across a remote island on the Ussuri a few years later. Mao's cultural revolution had submerged China in internal disarray and she was in no state to confront the Russians for long. The fighting was brief, but vicious, and the Chinese withdrew. Moscow's alarm at the irrational element in Chinese policies was tempered by satisfaction at her economic and military self-mutilation. A weak China was a less urgent challenge to Russia, in either national or doctrinal terms.

All that was 16 years ago. Last November I met and spoke to Mr. Gorbachev during his visit to Britain. Hard or soft-liner is not the point. He is just different, very different — more inquiring, more energetic and almost certainly more innovative. One of the first things he did was to signal a more stable truce with China. Peking responded. The advantages for both sides are obvious: more negotiating room with America, greater security, greater trade. But whatever the surface civilities: the underlying distrust — with its deep racial, national and historical roots — will remain intense. Forty-five Soviet divisions are still

on the Chinese frontier.

In Russia, I often heard the Chinese disparaged as "little lemons" (limonchiki). They were certainly behaving sourly at the time. But the Russians believe too that they can be as horribly clever and horribly unpredictable. For Moscow, there is only one thing worse than being lectured by China on Communist doctrine and that is when Peking discards the same doctrine overnight in a sudden sprint for economic growth. Instead of alienating the world through ultra-leftism and embassy-burning, she operates a new "open door" policy to encourage trade, investment and hi-tech imports. Instead of inciting Red Guards to riot in Hong Kong, she does a sensible deal with Britain and expands the influence of this capitalist foothold in China.

Staid, slow-paced Russians must find it hard to know whether they are dealing with a paralytic or an epileptic; they are even more bewildered than the West by the speed of change in China — and more fearful. The gap between the GNP's of the two countries is still large. But deep in Russian memories will be their crushing defeat by a much smaller Asian country in 1905 — itself a harbinger of the Revolution. Japan had come from overseas to humiliate Tsarist Russia, only half a century after Commodore Perry landed on the island. With the benefit of today's modern technology, China could pose a threat sooner.

Along with the fear, there must be some envy too. Mr. Gorbachev has first-hand experience of the deep-seated inefficiencies of Soviet agriculture and must look with more than detached interest at recent production increases on Chinese farms. Soviet advocates of economic decentralisation must be equally fascinated by Chinese experiments and their buoyant results.

All this could add up to a massive, additional impetus to economic innovation in the Soviet Union. The West under-estimated the capacity for change in China. It would be far more dangerous to make the same mistake in Russia. True, the political constraints will be stronger in a country which lacks the traditional self-discipline of the Chinese, and the strains on that self-discipline that the first whiff of freedom is bringing in China will be used as a warning by Moscow's conservatives. But with Peking powerfully reinforcing, in its different way, the standing American economic challenge to Moscow, the overwhelming priority will be at least to loosen the shackles on a sclerotic system.

## Animals are said to forecast quakes

MOSCOW — Soviet medical scientists have established that there is no need whatsoever of applying plaster to fix the joint in the event of a bone fracture. A free joint makes possible the training of the injured organ and blood circulation in it is intensified. When fixed firmly, blood circulation only lingers on.

While previously the treatment

of a leg bone fracture took the average of three months and another three months to learn to walk, the time is now halved. While the stretching time for a shin fracture earlier took two months, it is now only three weeks.

The new method notably lowers the risk of osteomyelitis, which is grave infection of the bone which sometimes follows an operation.



'Young' Gorbachev

In the Soviet Union, the weight of inertia is legendary. But apart from the Chinese good, there is another factor which the West consistently undervalues: the accumulated unused reserves of intelligence in a country with one of the best-educated populations in the world.

At present this potential is systematically stifled and rigorously repressed. But the raw material for progress is there all right. Mr.

Gorbachev and his wife — both able, articulate and well-read people — symbolise it and, looking beyond his rule, we should never forget the flowering of Russia when she edged towards more liberal representative government before the Revolution.

We are still mesmerised by the image of a gerontocratic society. But not everybody is old. Even under Mr. Andropov and Mr. Chernenko, rejuvenation in the armed forces was proceeding apace. All the commandants of the artillery academies have been replaced since 1979 and the Soviet army now boasts a 33-year-old divisional commander. This is one area where the Russians are allowed to think and Western experts are often impressed by the quality of Soviet military analysts.

If — as seems likely — Gorbachev surrounds himself with able young economists and managers, there could be some progress sooner than we think. Precisely because of the enormous slack in the system, initial advances could be made merely by better organisation. Certainly, the party managers will be alert for any loss of political control by

decentralisation; one of the first words, Mr. Gorbachev himself used when he took over was "discipline." But increasingly in Russia it is results that matter.

Within 20 miles of Moscow, old ladies draw water from wells in buckets. Clearly, there is a lot to do and it will take time. But Mr. Gorbachev has time and the pressures for action are growing stronger every day. What did they put him there for, if not to act? If he does, will future historians see his appointment as the beginning of the end of Soviet Communism as we have known it?

The road from here to there is long and bazaarous, even if that is where we are going. The West could first face a stronger, more self-confident and self-assertive country, with a sustained military potential and an increased force of attraction in the "Third World." Whatever happens, we may have to adjust to the fact that whether Communist, socialist or something else, Russia — like China — will behave like a greater power, with all that means for our own interests.

To explore these contingencies is not to harbour illusions about



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#### Consolidated Financial Statement 1984

##### Consolidated Statement of Condition as at December 31, 1984

ASSETS	US \$ 1984	US \$ 1983	CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	US \$ 1984	US \$ 1983
Cash and			Capital: Authorized	500,000,000	500,000,000
Due from Banks	6,411,632,496	5,112,340,300	Issued and Paid-up	419,500,000	315,000,000
Loans and Advances			Proposed Stock Dividend	34,125,000	26,250,000
Less provision for possible loan losses	5,133,414,196	4,354,225,976	General and Other Reserves	297,828,703	249,882,441
Investment in Securities and Other			Retained Earnings	90,984,606	74,585,355
Debt Assets	2,037,194,555	1,108,117,912	Minority Interests	107,931,540	91,975,287
Investment in Affiliates	92,435,634	100,821,836	Total Capital Fund	1,008,269,849	817,692,983
Short-term Receivables	310,691,254	286,313,089	Floating Rate Notes	50,000,000	50,000,000
Prepaid Expenses and Equipment	188,485,252	179,346,277	Due to Banks	2,232,323,987	1,727,531,262
Other Assets	149,916,769	163,103,261	Demand Deposits	2,885,881,136	2,327,225,219
Total Assets	14,348,770,096	12,309,349,453	Savings and Time Deposits	8,026,349,731	6,927,263,408
			Accrued Interest on Deposits and Other Funds	217,269,622	161,590,621
			Total Deposits and Other Funds	13,811,764,478	11,192,609,137
			Provision for Taxes	82,563,402	83,061,654
			Other Liabilities	265,572,347	225,185,619
			Total Liabilities	14,348,770,096	12,309,349,453

##### Consolidated Statement of Earnings for the year ended December 31, 1984

INCOME	US \$ 1984	US \$ 1983	PROFIT	US \$ 1984	US \$ 1983
Interest Income	1,304,145,072	1,073,564,099	Taxation	77,873,512	276,333,340
Income on Investments and Other			Minority Interests	(76,822,691)	(77,242,404)
Debt Assets (Net)	126,520,153	84,221,957	Profit after Taxation	201,041,853	201,750,351
Commission and Exchange	180,233,257	147,047,264	Minority Interests	(20,737,812)	(23,809,156)
Other Income	46,914,831	40,061,670	Profit for the year	180,304,041	176,941,195
	1,657,813,313	1,344,894,984			
EXPENSES			STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS		
Interest Paid	974,892,128	717,736,174	At beginning of year	74,585,355	49,612,970
Salaries and Related Costs	126,716,299	111,609,203	Profit for the year	180,304,041	176,941,195
Occupancy Expenses	44,672,000	42,432,879			
Depreciation on Premises and Equipment	34,672,608	19,317,351	Appropriations		
Other Expenses	123,378,295	92,236,415	Dividends	(68,250,000)	(52,500,000)
	1,294,328,780	983,722,562	Stock Dividend	(34,125,000)	(26,250,000)
Loan Loss Provision	85,411,121	83,233,662	Proposed Stock Dividend	(11,162,987)	(11,162,987)
	1,379,740,001	1,066,956,224	Transfer to Legal Reserve	(23,000,000)	(23,000,000)
			Other Appropriations		
			Carried forward at end of the year	68,250,000	74,585,355

##### Financial Highlights

Capital Fund	US \$ 1,008 million
Deposits	US \$ 10,512 million
Loans and Advances	US \$ 5,153 million
Total Assets	US \$ 14,348 million
Profit before Tax	US \$ 277 million
Capital/Assets Ratio	exceeds 7%
Branches and Offices in	70 Countries

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Manchester United's Bryan Robson (centre), gets to the ball between Everton's Kevin Sheedy (left), and Pat van den Hauve, during the early stages of the

English Football Association Cup final at London's Wembley Stadium Saturday (AP wirephoto)

## Manchester United beats Everton 1-0 in F.A. final

LONDON (R) — Ten-man Manchester United won the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup in controversial fashion Saturday when they ended Everton's hopes of a unique treble with a solitary extra-time goal by Norman Whiteside.

United, reduced to ten men when defender Kevin Moran became the first player sent off at a Wembley F.A. Cup final, ended Everton's dream 10 minutes from time.

Whiteside, receiving the ball from Mark Hughes wide on the right, cut inside and curled an eight-metre shot just inside the far post and beyond the reach of Everton goalkeeper Neville Southall.

A previously disappointing game had erupted in the 80th minute of normal time when Moran, a late replacement for Graeme Hogg, was dismissed for a crude foul on Everton midfielder Peter Reid.

Reid had slipped past the defender and had only United goalkeeper Gary Bailey to beat when Moran brought him down.

Referee Peter Willis booked

Moran and then pointed to the dressing room. United captain Bryan Robson appealed desperately with the referee as a distraught Moran was helped off the pitch by United manager Ron Atkinson.

But Moran's sending-off inspired United rather than Everton, who were tiring rapidly and feeling the pressure of two finals in four days, and the Manchester side stormed the Everton goal for the remainder of normal time.

Both sides threw everything into attack during the extra period and Everton's Paul Bracewell forced Bailey to make a fine save at his right-hand post.

Seconds earlier, Whiteside who became the youngest player to score in an F.A. Cup final in 1983, should have done better from Hughes' astute pass but stabbed

his shot into Southall's arms.

Everton had their chances to equalise Whiteside's goal. Bailey pushed a header from Frank Stapleton, who had taken Moran's place in defence, off the line and Everton captain Kevin Ratcliffe also had an opportunity with another header.

United's Danish winger Jesper Olsen could have made it 2-0 three times in the last five minutes when he broke through only for Gary Stevens, Everton's best player, to make a desperate clearance each time.

Everton, who were sporting cheered by the delirious United fans, can look back with pride on a season in which they won the English League Championship and European Cup Winners' Cup.

Normal time was a disappointment for the 100,000 fans packed into the Empire Stadium on the hottest day of year. The game was played in a cramped area in the middle of the field with both teams putting the priority on defence.

Everton could have gone ahead in the 10th minute when a long throw by Stevens was punched weakly to the edge of the area by Bailey and Reid grasped a shot against the far post.

## Khalil retains Jordan Open Tennis Tournament title

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Reigning Jordanian tennis champion Abdullah Khalil proved his might again Friday when he won the 1985 championship in the Jordan Open Tennis Tournament.

Taj Kuehnisen won the 1985 championship in women's singles and she scored again to win the mixed doubles with her husband Klaus Kuehnisen.

Khalil and Ahmad Sabbagh bagged the honours in the men's doubles and Yasmin and Aida Abu Jaber won the honours in women's doubles.

Ziyad Dajani came runners-up in men's singles while Aida Abu Jaber came oer to Ms. Kuehnisen in women's singles.

In the men's doubles, Khalil and Sabbagh had a hard-fought victory against Stan Stalla and Klaus Kuehnisen who were placed runners-up in the class.

Tina Crocker and Mayyada Abu Jaher emerged as the runners-up in the women's doubles while Crocker and Stan Stalla were placed next to the Kuehnisens in mixed doubles.

The trophies were presented to the winners by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd bin Zaid.

The Jordan Open Tennis Championship, organised by the Jordan Tennis Federation (JTF), is perhaps the most prestigious tennis event in Jordan. More than 120 participants, including Ame-

ricans, British, German, French, Pakistanis, Poles and Austrians, took part in the 1985 championships. Most enthusiasts represented the Sports City, the Royal Automobile Club, the JTF and the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, in addition to individual entries.

Prince Ra'd also presented an award to JTF President Muwafaq Al Fawwaz and JTF Secretary-General Ishaq Jarallah for their tireless efforts to make the year's tournament a success.

This year's championship was named "Maureen Stalla Open Tennis Championship" after Maureen Stalla, who has been training tennis players in Jordan for the past five years. "She laid the foundation to tennis in the Kingdom and most tennis players in Jordan will remember her kindly," Mr. Jarallah told the Jordan Times.

The JTF awarded Ms. Stalla a cup for her services and it was presented to her by Prince Ra'd.

One of the highlights of the tournament was two young players, one of them 13 and the other 14, participated in the event, capturing the audience's full attention.

Rafael Kowalczyk of Poland and Furat Hammadi, both residents of Aqaba, came to Amman only to take part in the event. Though they played very well in the initial games, they had to bow down to seasoned players as the race gathered momentum.

## Mecir crushes Wilander

ROME (R) — Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir reached the final of the Italian Open Men's Tennis Championship Saturday when he crushed top seed Mats Wilander of Sweden 6-2, 6-4.

It was the second time Mecir, 21 Sunday, had beaten Wilander. He beat the Swede 6-1, 6-2 in the semifinals of the Hamburg Grand Prix Tournament earlier this month before going on to win the event.

Mecir, ranked 17th in the

world, controlled the game from the outset and broke Wilander's serve every time in the first set as he stormed into the lead. In the second set, Mecir took five games in a row before Wilander, rated fourth in the world, fought back.

From 5-1 down, the 20-year-old Swede won the next three games as he threatened to level the match. But Mecir took control again and won the final game without dropping a point.

## Marseilles 1st choice for World Chess title replay

TUNIS (R) — The French city of Marseilles is the first choice of venue for a replay of the world chess championship between titleholder Anatoly Karpov and Gary Kasparov, the international chess federation (FIDE) said Friday.

Their previous match in Moscow was stopped in February after an inconclusive five-month battle and FIDE President Florencio Campomanes told a news conference here Friday the rematch would be limited to 24 games.

The players, both from the Soviet Union, said they wanted it to be held in Moscow, in September. Campomanes said, but the FIDE executive recommended Marseilles at a meeting in Tunis.

He said the second possibility was to spread the games between Marseilles and the two other cities which had offered to organise the match.

## Former boxing champion adopts new line in professional sports

LOS ANGELES (R) — Leaning back in a leather chair behind his huge walnut desk, former heavyweight boxing champion Ken Norton exudes physical power and wealth as he discusses his recent return to professional sports.

No, the fighter best remembered for beating Muhammad Ali and breaking his jaw in 1973 does not plan another comeback attempt in the ring. Though he admits he is sometimes tempted because of what he sees as a dismal procession of second-rate challengers to the elusory reigning champion, Larry Holmes.

Norton, who has maintained his highly muscled physique in the four years since Gerry Cooney finally ended his career in 54 seconds, will now do his fighting across a bargaining table.

In a move which surprised the sporting world, Norton and his business manager of 14 years, Jack Rodri, were hired by Eric Dickerson, the Los Angeles Rams' celebrated running back, to oversee the footballer's financial affairs.

Norton met Dickerson, who broke O.J. Simpson's rushing record last year in only his second season, in the Bahamas about 18 months ago, and the two became good friends.

Norton believes it was his skillful handling of his boxing fortune which drew Dickerson's attention. Why else would the 24-year-old superstar turn to an entrepreneur and sometime agent instead of an established agent?

"When Eric first asked me to represent him, I said no," Norton told Reuters in an interview. "But then I realised he just wanted what I've been able to do with my boxing earnings. Plus he wants to be in

on every decision that affects him. "What impressed Eric most was that I tripled the money I had earned in boxing. I have a lot of real estate, I'm into a lot of things, but the basic thing is that Jack and I made sound investments and we managed them ourselves."

"It was important to him that we got into and out (of boxing) with my health, finances and family intact."

Dickerson has two years to go on his contract with the National Football League team, worth \$350,000 this year and \$400,000 for 1986.

Norton would not say whether Dickerson wants to renegotiate. But the running back recently refused a bonus offer of \$one million to sign with the Tampa Bay Bandits of the fledgling U.S. football league.

"We'll sit down soon and discuss his future. We don't want to embarrass the Rams and we certainly don't want to embarrass ourselves," the ex-fighter said.

Norton's own career took off with his famous points victory over Ali in San Diego. But he lost their next two fights, including a world title challenge, on controversial decisions.

Norton said his narrow defeat at New York's Yankee Stadium in 1976 knocked the spirit out of him. Many ringside observers believed Norton had won the championship.

"I did ponder the decision after that fight, but I got over it. But I must admit I didn't treat my fights with the same intensity after that one," he said. "I lost that extra going that extra mile."

Even so, he was named champion by the World Boxing Coun-

cil (WBC) in March 1978 after Leon Spinks, upset winner over Ali in a title match, refused to give number one contender Norton a title fight and instead opted to fight Ali in a return bout.

Norton lost the WBC crown to Holmes in his first defence in June 1978. He retired for the first time in 1979 but, like Ali, Joe Frazier and Holmes, the money pulled him back. He was finally pounded into retirement by Cooney in May 1981.

Now Norton says he has enough money to keep his wife and four children more than comfortable. Five gold-and-diamond rings, a diamond-encrusted gold bracelet on his wrist and a heavy gold necklace are extravagant testimony to that fact.

Asked how much he made in boxing, Norton hedges. "Quite a bit... let's just say I was very fortunate. I made more than I ever dreamed I could growing up in Jacksonville, Illinois."

Even without any rigorous training schedule Norton still cuts an imposing figure. But he has no illusions that he is much better at swinging deals in real estate, oil and even Olympic key chains than he was in the ring.

"I don't think it would be a plus for me to go back into boxing, even if there is a chance that I could do well," he said. "I'm healthy, mentally and physically, so why take a chance just for another pay day?"

His record will stand at 42 wins, 33 by knockout, seven losses and a draw. The ring record book lists his date of birth as August 9, 1943. But Norton says that's wrong. "For you," he said with a wide grin, "I'm 37 and holding."

## Europeans review fire safety standards at soccer stadiums

LONDON (AP) — The grandstand inferno that killed 52 people in northern England has prompted a review of fire safety at soccer stadiums in West Germany, Sweden and Spain.

But authorities in other Western European nations say such checks are unnecessary. They say there is little danger of a repetition on the continent of the May 11 tragedy at Bradford city's Valley Parade ground.

An Associated Press survey showed that grandstands at most sports stadiums in Western Europe are of modern steel-and-concrete construction, in contrast to Bradford's 79-year-old wooden stand that went up in flames within four minutes.

But in Sweden, half of the 32 major soccer stadiums are made at least partially of wood, and Robert Hernadi, managing director of

the Swedish Football Association, said: "We must learn from the Bradford tragedy."

Swedish fire officials said at least eight of the country's stadiums pose a serious fire hazard.

Within 48 hours of the Bradford blaze last Sunday, fire authorities in Sweden inspected stadiums there and warned that many were "eerily reminiscent" of Bradford.

The best-known Swedish arena with wooden stands is the Olympic stadium in Stockholm, where one of the stands was destroyed by fire in 1954.

A carelessly discarded cigarette is thought to have started the fire, a possibility also being investigated by Bradford police. There were no casualties in the Stockholm blaze.

Last Monday, fire chiefs in most Swedish cities ordered a survey of fire safety precautions and sports officials pledged they would comply with reconstruction demands.

In West Germany, Hermann Neuberger, president of the Soccer Federation, said his office would be requesting "a new check covering all safety aspects of sta-

diums."

He said 130 major stadiums needed to be examined, including several with wooden bleachers, but stressed that most are made of concrete and steel.

Frankfurt fire chief Ernst Achilles said that, in the aftermath of the Bradford fire, he would call for a ban on all fireworks and torches being brought into the city's 70,000-capacity soccer stadium.

Of Germany's first-and-second-division teams, only one, Ajmerna Bielefeld, still has a substantial portion of its main stand made of wood.

Bernd Niemann, the club's business manager, said safety checks were made on the stadium every six months.

"You can never rule out a fire, of course," he said. "But the real question is, what means you have immediately to fight a fire. I cannot imagine a situation existing here as it did in Britain."

In the Bradford fire, police said, many of the victims were crushed in a scramble for rear exit gates, which had been padlocked to prevent people from getting in.

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- 6- Table tennis rooms.

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### THE BRITISH COUNCIL

المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

The British Council would like to announce the class hours for the Holy Month of Ramadan.

### Sunday/Tuesday

2.15 - classes 7<sup>1</sup> 8<sup>1</sup> 9<sup>1</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 11<sup>1</sup> 12<sup>1</sup>

4.00 - classes 7<sup>2</sup> 7<sup>3</sup> 8<sup>2</sup> 9<sup>2</sup> 12<sup>2</sup> 13

5.45 - classes 8<sup>3</sup> 9<sup>3</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> 11<sup>3</sup> RSA RSA

### Saturday/Monday/Wednesday

2.00 - classes 1<sup>1</sup> 2<sup>1</sup> 3<sup>1</sup> 4<sup>1</sup>

3.05 - classes 1<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>2</sup> 3<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>1</sup> 6<sup>1</sup> MFA

4.10 - classes 1<sup>3</sup> 2<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>3</sup> 4<sup>2</sup> 5<sup>2</sup> MFA

5.20 - classes 1<sup>4</sup> 2<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>4</sup> 5<sup>3</sup> 6<sup>2</sup> 2<sup>5</sup>

6.25 - classes 1<sup>5</sup> 2<sup>5</sup> 3<sup>5</sup> 4<sup>3</sup> 5<sup>4</sup> 6<sup>3</sup>

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## Jordanian shipping firm boosts profit

AMMAN (R) — Jordan National Shipping Lines (JNSL) said Saturday its net profits rose 13 per cent to 499,300 dinars (\$1.2 million) last year.

Its annual report said this was despite 1984 being one of the worst years ever in international shipping, marked by falling prices and severe competition.

It said assets rose 2.2 per cent to 9.4 million dinars (\$23.4 million). Tonnage of cargo carried by chartered vessels and JNSL ships rose 35 per cent to 65,556 tonnes.

The government, which owns 75 per cent of JNSL, last year ordered that Jordanian public and private establishments use its ships for imports and exports.

JNSL, which has a paid-up capital of about seven million dinars (\$17.4 million), declared a six per cent dividend to shareholders.

The company has two 22,000 tonne bulk carriers, which are used to export Jordan's potash, phosphates and fertilisers, and two 13,500 tonne general cargo vessels.

## Ozal, Mzali and Sabah sign fertiliser accord

ISTANBUL (R) — An agreement on a joint fertiliser plant project involving Turkey, Tunisia and Kuwait was signed by the three countries here Friday.

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali and Kuwaiti Petroleum and Industry Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah took part in the signing ceremony.

The agreement, to establish a company to set up a fertiliser plant in Turkey, was signed by officials of companies involved from the three countries.

Mr. Ozal, speaking at the signing ceremony, said the joint venture was an example of South-South cooperation.

The participation on Tunisian Premier Mzali and Kuwaiti Petroleum Minister Al Sabah shows the importance given to this multilateral cooperation," Mr. Ozal said.

Mr. Mzali, in his speech, said he agreed with Mr. Ozal on the importance of the cooperation of Third World countries.

The plant, to be constructed at Mersin in southern Turkey, is expected to be completed in four years, Turkish government officials said.

## Arab union launches exchange magazine

AMMAN (R) — The Union of Arab Stock Exchanges has launched an Arabic-language quarterly magazine, to serve as the union's mouthpiece and a bridge for cooperation among Arab stock exchanges.

Mr. Hashem Sabbagh, general manager of the Amman Financial Market, Jordan's official stock exchange, said the magazine would partly satisfy the need for economic information, which he said had lagged behind developments in Arab stock exchanges.

The union decided to publish the magazine, "Arab Exchanges," following a meeting in Casablanca, Morocco, last January.

Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Sudan, Tunisia and Morocco are members of the union, set up in 1982. Its headquarters were last year moved to Jordan from Lebanon because of the Lebanese civil war.

On Monday, when the reduction takes effect, the discount rate will be at a nearly seven-year low.

Only moments after the central bank revealed the action, two major U.S. banks, Citibank and Chase Manhattan, announced cuts of their prime lending rates to 10 per cent, following a similar move by Bankers Trust Co on Wednesday.

Analysts said the Fed has set the stage for interest rates charged throughout economy to decline, a development which should revive economic activity, judge the strong dollar down and make it easier for debtor nations to repay their loans.

"The Fed must have a considerable feeling that the economy is in trouble and needs help," economist Donald Straszheim of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith told Reuters.

According to government estimates, the economy grew at an anemic 1.3 per cent annual rate during the first quarter of this year and some analysts even think that figure will be revised downward when new data is published this week.

A flood of imports, spurred largely by the strong dollar, has sap-

## U.S. central bank cuts key interest rate

WASHINGTON (R) — The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) has stepped in to stimulate the sagging U.S. economy by lowering its key discount loan rate to 7.5 per cent from eight per cent.

"The action was taken against the background of relatively unchanged output for some time in the industrial sector of the economy, stemming heavily from rising imports and a strong dollar," the central bank announced late Friday.

The reduction in the rate financial institutions pay when they borrow from the Fed will cut costs to commercial banks and should lower loan costs throughout the U.S. economy.

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A flood of imports, spurred largely by the strong dollar, has sap-

ped production from the U.S. economy, analysts say.

Economist David Jones at Aubrey G. Lanston and Co Inc said the cut "reflects the Fed's increasing alarm over the weakening in the industrial sector."

Mr. Jones said the cut was also aimed at soothing fears about the stability of the U.S. financial system that have spread because of a depositors' run on a group of privately insured savings and loans associations in Maryland.

In deciding to lower the discount rate, the Fed noted the economy is generally healthy on the inflation front and growth in the nation's money supply has slowed.

"Price pressures, while clearly a continuing concern in some areas, appear to remain relatively well-contained in goods-producing sectors of the economy... growth of the monetary aggregates has slowed appreciably," the Fed said.

The discount rate was last cut in December. That half-point reduction to eight per cent was also aimed at pepping up the economy.

The latest reduction brings the rate to its lowest since the summer of 1978.

Maryland governor signs laws to ease crisis

Meanwhile, Maryland Governor Harry Hughes Friday night signed into law several bills aimed at ending a week-old savings bank crisis which he said was undermining confidence in the U.S. banking system.

The new laws, described by Mr. Hughes as "a big step towards ending the crisis," give him broad emergency powers.

They also require some Maryland savings banks to obtain insurance from federal authorities guaranteeing deposits before they will be allowed to resume normal operations.

Maryland's difficulties began last week when depositors withdrew massive sums from the state's 100 privately-insured savings banks.

Mr. Hughes responded by im-

posing a withdrawal limit of \$1,000 a month.

Depositors became nervous following disclosures of management problems at two of the largest banks just two months after a similar crisis in Ohio forced the temporary closure of 70 privately-insured savings banks there.

Mr. Hughes earlier said Maryland's problems were magnified by a series of financial institution problems in the country.

He said the near-collapse of Chicago's Continental Illinois Bank last year, the failure of a large New Jersey government securities brokerage firm and the Ohio crisis had eroded public confidence in the U.S. banking system.

The Fed has loaned Maryland banks more than \$300 million in the past week to help them meet withdrawals.

But the outflow from the largest banks grew from \$5 million a day on May 8 to more than \$200 million a day by May 15.

## Singapore builders face gloomy future

SINGAPORE (R) — Stiff competition from Japanese and Korean builders has forced about 20 construction firms to close and threatens to demolish the whole industry, the Singapore Contractors Association (SCA) said Friday.

Construction equipment worth 500 million Singapore dollars (\$227 million) lies idle and the prospect for contractors looks gloomy for the next five to 10 years, SCA General Secretary Jimmy Koh told reporters.

SCA had sought help for the past several years to keep Singapore builders afloat, but most public contracts still went to Japanese companies, Mr. Koh said.

"We hope the situation will change before a total collapse of the local industry," he said, adding that more firms would probably close in coming months.

Mr. Koh said local firms could not compete against Japanese and Korean companies which had global resources and were prepared to break into the market with heavy initial losses.

Singapore has about 200 major construction companies and another 300 smaller firms. But Japanese and Korean firms have grabbed the lion's share of public works, including the \$2.5 billion urban railway system.

## Venezuela, banks agree debt rescheduling terms

CARACAS (R) — Venezuela and its creditor banks signed an agreement Friday on terms of a \$20.75 billion debt rescheduling, virtually concluding negotiations which lasted more than two years.

Venezuela's 13-bank advisory committee finalised the agreement during talks in New York begun Thursday, Mr. Lusinch said.

The meeting was held to endorse a termsheet defining the conditions of the 12½ year rescheduling and review an economic memorandum presented by Venezuela.

Friday's agreement rounded off drawn-out and often difficult negotiations with creditor banks, soured by chronic interest arrears in the private sector.

Banking sources said resistance from some major U.S. banks with private sector exposure had eroded with realisation that further delays would be counter-

## Large inflation rise gives Thatcher new headache

LONDON (R) — Inflation in Britain jumped to 6.9 per cent in April, dealing Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher a new blow in a week that has already seen a slump in her opinion poll standing and a challenge from within her own party.

The new rate, announced Friday by the employment ministry, compares with 6.1 per cent in March and is the highest since October 1982.

Five months ago annual price growth was 4.6 per cent.

Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party government has made a priority of fighting inflation and the April figures were certain to give fuel to the Labour opposition and to a cowed group of Conservative critics of her policies which emerged last week.

The ministry said higher food prices, interest rates and taxes pushed the price index up 2.1 per cent in April alone.

Employment Minister Tom King said the rise had been expected and the government still believed inflation would fall back significantly towards the end of this year, when official forecasts say it will be five per cent.

Despite Friday's poor figures, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) Nigel Lawson said he still expected this target to be met.

"I see no reason at this stage to alter the budget forecast of an overall inflation figure of around five per cent by the end of the year and lower still in 1986," Mr. Lawson said in a speech prepared for delivery to businessmen.

It was not the first bad economic news the government has heard in recent weeks. Adult unemployment reached a record 13.1 per cent last month, and in March the visible trade deficit hit a record £900 million (\$1.1 billion).

There was some consolation Friday when industrial production figures showed that output rose 1.9 per cent in March. This gave a strong gain of 3.7 per cent over the latest 12 months compared with a rise of only 0.9 per cent in the year ending February.

But Labour Party economic spokesman Mr. Roy Hattersley homed in on prices, saying the economy was being disastrously mismanaged.

"The government has staked its credibility on reducing inflation but inflation has nearly doubled since the last election (in 1983)," he said.

Mrs. Thatcher was already under pressure from Conservatives after the party's poor showing in recent local elections and a poll that showed it lagging behind both Labour and the centrist alliance of Liberals and Social Democrats in popularity.

On Tuesday, former foreign secretary Mr. Francis Pym launched a backbench group called Centre Forward dedicated to challenging Mrs. Thatcher's right economic policies.

Mr. Pym, who denied he was hiding for party leadership, said in a speech the government was trapped by ideology and should be ready to borrow more to fund investment.

The new figures put Britain near the top of the inflation league among major industrialised countries, ahead of trade rivals Japan (1.6 per cent), the U.S. (3.7), West Germany (2.5) and France (6.5), but behind Italy (8.8).

## Donors fail to agree IFAD funding

ROME (R) — The funding of a United Nations agency which helps Third World farmers was in jeopardy Friday night after the United States refused to pledge further financial support, the head of the agency said.

At the end of a two-meeting donor nations failed to resolve a long-running wrangle over financing for the Rome-based International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Fund President Idriss Jazairy told a news conference Friday night that the lack of agreement meant IFAD would be unable to maintain its development programme at previous levels.

He said all donor countries except the U.S. agreed to make firm pledges of support but in the absence of the necessary unanimity the funds could not be replenished.

IFAD, set up by Western and oil-producing nations in 1978, gives aid to small-holders and landless farm labourers in the world's poorest countries to help them grow more.

Mr. Jazairy said he still hoped to reach an agreement, using quiet diplomacy.

"I don't think it would be a good thing to point the finger at anybody. IFAD is not a tribunal," he added.

He said that IFAD did not want to go it alone without the U.S., which previously accounted for 25 per cent of the total contributions from Western donors — the members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

He said the other OECD nations had shown themselves willing to contribute without the U.S., but would not be prepared to make up all the difference.

He said that by the end of this year IFAD's uncommitted funds would total only \$140 million.

The agency's initial funding of \$1 billion in 1978 came jointly from OECD and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), with contributions split 58 and 42 per cent respectively.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A Sunday to wind up practical matters that still await your attention. Use the latter part of the day to look into whatever sort of progress you can make for future expression.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to turn around and keep any promises made to others and gain their goodwill. Be active.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Concentrate on financial and other material matters and reach the right decisions on how to best handle them.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to handle those personal affairs for which you have little time during busy work days.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Morning is fine for meditating and analyzing how far you have moved toward your goals and how best to proceed.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Fine day to seek out your most influential friends who can be of great assistance to you in your career.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Endeavor to see that bigwig today who can assist you in whatever is most important to you now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be some place where you can gain information you need and then discuss the future with wise individuals.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) This is a good day to see an expert who can give you information you need, so try to contact this person.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to talk with your partners and others so that you can make better arrangements for the future.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A fine day for taking health treatments that you need to become more vigorous. Plan the new week wisely.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Early set up appointments to see charming persons and have a delightful time with them later. Then do just that.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Spend as much time as possible so that you can improve conditions there and establish more harmony with kin.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a quick answer for everything and be very good in times of emergency. Be sure to provide as fine an education as possible. There is brilliance here, but your progeny needs to learn to complete whatever has been started in order to achieve the greatest success in life.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Robert O. Wilson

ACROSS

- 1 Identical
- 5 Conservative
- 10 Musical
- 14 Sports group
- 15 S. McPherson
- 18 Far prof.
- 17 Cleveland's lake
- 18 Night noise
- 19 Biblical patriarch
- 20 Gopher State
- 22 Lesson
- 23 Shoddy
- 24 Discourse to a class
- 26 Dry
- 28 Joyous
- 29 Infirmer of pain
- 30 Not well
- 32 Dinner course
- 35 Used at the table
- 37 Early cars
- 38 L. Hurlingham
- 41 Rayburn of TV
- 42 Lethargy
- 43 Building alterations
- 45 Future chick
- 47 Jumbled
- 49 Affirmative votes
- 51 Kind of strike
- 53 Bureaucracy
- 57 — acid
- 59 Badger State
- 61 Heat source
- 62 Skin
- 63 — boy!
- 64 Anglo-Saxon slave
- 65 NY city
- 66 Shipbuilding wood
- 67 Ger. river
- 68 Org.
- 69 Br. computer

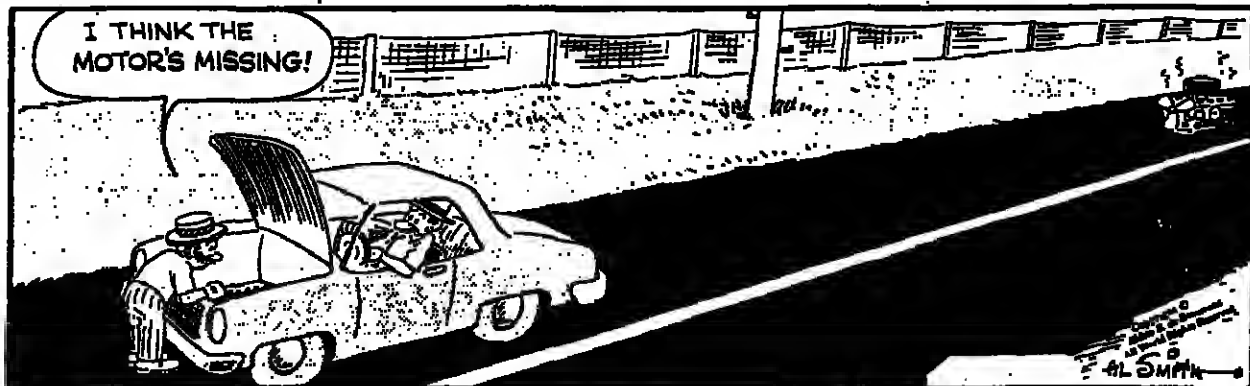
DOWN

- 1 Steps
- 2 High seat
- 3 Pine Tree State
- 4 Cornets
- 5 Singing voice
- 6 Floor covering
- 7 Act the part
- 8 Sharp ridges of glaciers
- 9 Witness
- 10 Guiding
- 11 Volunteer
- 12 Thanks —
- 13 Loch —
- 21 Potato buds
- 22 Discourteous
- 25 In a neck way
- 27 Made like a lion
- 29 Zest
- 30 Ink letters
- 31 Lithuanian
- 32 Pelican State
- 34 Dessert
- 36 Table prop
- 38 Shutter
- 40 Member of a tribe
- 43 Ger. emperor
- 44 Utah state flower
- 46 Round robe of wood
- 48 Musical composition
- 50 Telegrams
- 54 Flower
- 55 Giant
- 56 Ophidian
- 57 Mimics
- 58 Flat-topped hill
- 60 Preserved food
- 62 Corner's term: abber.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff

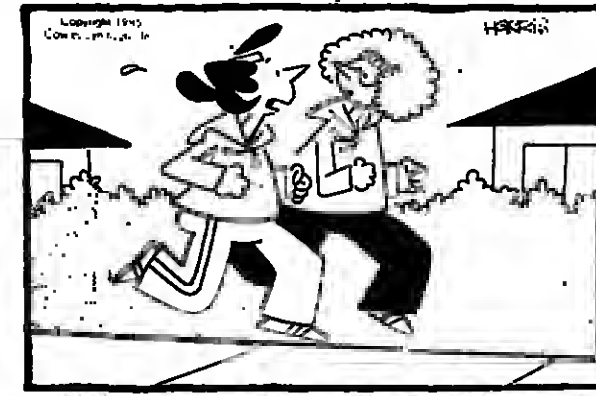


## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF

By Harr's



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Someday I'll be worth millions! Really?

FOR SALE

WHAT A FILL GUY IS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: THYME CABLE POETRY VACANT

Answer: What flatfootedness is for a traffic cop — THE ARCH ENEMY



# U.S. announces 3rd consortium for SDI

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Defence Department has announced the formation of a third major American research consortium for President Ronald Reagan's so-called "Star Wars" missile-defence programme.

The consortium, which is receiving an immediate \$75,000 in funding, will include the State University of New York, the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory and the General Electric Co.

The group has been asked to study a variety of "novel materials for electronics and optical systems," a Pentagon official said, adding it expects to spend a total of \$2.5 million "for this research thrust during the next three years."

The Star Wars programme, known formally as the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), is a research effort aimed at determining the feasibility of placing lasers or other types of weapons in space that could shoot down Soviet nuclear missiles.

The United States has invited its allies to join in the research, but so far all of the contracts have been let to American organisations.

Pentagon officials said recently they had not yet received any foreign bids on research work.

Last February, the Pentagon announced the formation of a consortium of five American universities to study different non-nuclear options for generating power for such space-based systems.

Then in April, a second consortium of U.S. universities and laboratories was put together to study a new type of high-speed computing process.

According to Friday's Pentagon announcement, the State University of New York has been

asked to concentrate its research on ways of creating new semiconductor materials for high-speed electronic systems "as well as exploring novel insulating materials to store electrical energy" for various weapon systems.

The naval research laboratory will concentrate its effort on the development of materials that could be used as "high-power opening switches," which would be needed to release energy stored for laser and particle beam weapons.

The researchers at General Electric have been asked to "explore a revolutionary method to create novel, compact electronic packages" with high density circuits for high-speed data processing.

Dr. James A. Johnson, a top official within the Pentagon's Strategic Defence Initiative organisation, said on Friday that the university researchers participating in the work will not be required to obtain security clearances "because all research performed on campus will be unclassified."

## Pope: Church unity must be genuine

MECHELEN, Belgium (R) — Pope John Paul marked his 65th birthday by warning that any reconciliation between Roman Catholicism and the Protestant Churches must not conceal discord.

Unity must be genuine, without concealing discord and must avoid precarious compromises, he declared in a sermon at Mechelen Cathedral.

"Unity should be the result of a sincere and universal conversion, of mutual forgiveness, theological dialogue..." the Pope said, speaking in Flemish in this former capital of the Netherlands.

The Pontiff is making a five-day visit to Belgium as part of a tour of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg which has so far been marked by protests and tight security.

He said progress already achieved in ecumenical talks "makes us more sensitive to the divisions afflicting the body of the church, the weight of history and the ever continuing quarrels and less glorious behaviour of Christians."

Despite the Pope's previous

assertions that the process of church unity was irreversible, Protestant Churches say joint talks on the issue are blocked over several issues including Catholic refusal to recognise other priestly orders.

A group of intellectuals from the Free University of Brussels meanwhile said the Pope by his attitudes to homosexuality, contraception and abortion contradicted the spirit of tolerance and freedom he claimed as his inspiration.

After visiting Mechelen, Pope John Paul met representatives of the Protestant Churches in Belgium.

He was also expected to travel to Beauregard in the south, where vandals have defaced a shrine to the Virgin Mary built where Catholics believe the Madonna appeared to four children in 1932/33.

On Friday he drew huge crowds in Flanders as he delivered an appeal for peace at Ypres, site of a battle at which 500,000 soldiers died.

He said: "Peace is no longer a question that can be dealt with

rhetorically, by merely using easy and unilateral slogans." Deep conviction and total commitment were necessary if the world was to avoid a repeat of the carnage at Ypres, he added.

The message on the graves of those soldiers in Flanders was "war never again," the Pontiff told the crowd in the town's main square.

Later the Pope travelled to Ghent where 180,000 people attended the largest gathering of his Benelux tour, a colourful outdoor mass at which he drew cheers when he thanked children who wished him happy birthday.

Despite the crowd's enthusiasm, which encouraged the Pope to open the bulletproof window of his vehicle to wave, security remained tight after left-wing threats to disrupt this visit.

Priests invited to help officiate at the mass expressed surprise when security men body-searched them, and a row blew up between Belgian Police and Paramilitary Gendarmes over responsibility for guarding the open-air podium.



FAYEZ RECEIVES GREEK PATRIARCH: Orthodox Church Patriarch Stavros (left) and Patriarch Theodoros I of the Holy City of Jerusalem (third from right) Saturday receives visiting Greek (Petra photo)

## Gas blast kills 62 in Japanese mine

TOKYO (R) — A gas explosion at Japan's most up-to-date coal mine left 62 men dead Saturday and jolted the government into a hasty probe of safety conditions in the accident-ridden industry.

The blast roared through a tunnel of the Minami Oyubari Mine 700 metres below ground at Yubari on Japan's northern Hokkaido Island Friday afternoon.

An official of the Sapporo Mine Safety Board told reporters the explosion was so powerful that six coal wagons were blown off their tracks and mining tools went flying along the shaft.

Weeping relatives watched as bodies were brought up during an all-night search operation. Police said 24 miners were injured, some seriously, and about 250 workers in the pit at the time of the blast

were brought out safely.

The cabinet decided Saturday morning to set up a disaster committee in Hokkaido and appointed one of its key members, Trade and Industry Minister Keijiro Murata, to head it.

Officials said Mr. Murata planned meetings with police, mine safety officials and the Mitsubishi Coal Mining Company which owns the Minami Oyubari pit.

Opened in 1970, Minami Oyubari is the fifth largest of Japan's 30 coalmines and accounts for nearly seven per cent of the nation's coal output.

Geologists have always regarded the Yubari region as notorious for pockets of compressed methane gas which can burst into coalmine shafts.

Safety precautions at the mine were thought to be among the best in the world after advanced gas-testing sensors were installed following a similar gas explosion which killed 17 Minami Oyubari workers six years ago.

The mine safety board said the sensors were inspected earlier this month and found to be working. Board officials said the gas warning lights seemed to have flashed on Friday at a central control point.

One official told Reuters the board would query whether mine officials had ordered the men aloft soon enough after the warning.

Friday's blast was the seventh worst disaster in a long series of Japanese coal mining accidents since the World War II.

## Walesa refuses to hand plot tapes to police

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa has refused to give police tape recordings of a talk he had with a convicted murderer, who alleged there was plot to kill him.

Mr. Walesa and two aides were questioned by Gdansk police who had seized the man, 34-year-old Jozef Szczepanski, with being in contact with an illegal organisation.

Szczepanski, who was on parole from prison, met Mr. Walesa on May 9 and said he had been approached by an unidentified man who offered him money and a passport to kill the leader of the banned trade union.

Mr. Walesa said he was interviewed for 1½ hours by police and declined to turn over either the cassettes or the original of a handwritten statement in which Szczepanski outlined the alleged plot.

He gave the authorities copies of the statement immediately. Szczepanski was arrested after their talk which was witnessed by a police officer.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said Szczepanski had a history of mental disturbance and had attempted to commit suicide on several occasions.

Mr. Walesa said he was treating the plot allegations with caution but added: "I am convinced that there is someone behind this but I do not know who or at what level. Szczepanski could not have invented this."

In a separate development, Mr. Walesa met Friday with Solidarity's former deputy chairman, Andrzej Gwiazda, who was released from prison Thursday after serving sentences totalling five months.

Party Chief Hu Yaobang said last month that around 60,000 members were either expelled or quit the party last year in a drive against corruption and during a campaign to weed out opposition to the reforms of leader Deng Xiaoping.

Mr. Meng, whose commission has a watchdog and disciplinary role designed to uphold party morals and root out corruption, said the city government had imposed sanctions on 238 enterprises established by party offices or government bureaux in violation of party rules.

Fifty-five were closed down, 38 are still being investigated and 145 were allowed to continue business after severing connections with government organisations.

Local party officials and government departments have been given more freedom in decision-making under Mr. Deng's highly-successful reforms to encourage economic decentralisation.

But the reforms have also brought increased corruption.

## S. Korean arrested for hijack attempt

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean ex-convict was arrested after trying to hijack an airliner to North Korea during a domestic flight, airline officials said.

The man, named as Chong Jong-Chol, 39, was overpowered by security officers and passengers of the Korean Air Lines (KAL) Boeing 727, after he demanded the plane be turned to the Com-

munist North, claiming that a bomb had been planted aboard.

The incident took place about 20 minutes after the Boeing with 110 people on board left Seoul for Cheju Island off the south western tip of South Korea. The plane landed at the south west city of Kwangju and Chong was arrested.

Officials said there were no casualties or damage to the aircraft.

## Nicaragua denies aiding Salvador guerrillas

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The leftist Sandinista government has issued a communique emphatically denying that Nicaragua this week shipped supplies to leftist guerrillas fighting for power in El Salvador, as Salvadoran President Napoleon Duarte claimed while on a visit to the United States.

In a television interview in New York on Friday, Mr. Duarte said he received a report about such an alleged shipment but that the information was not confirmed.

In El Salvador, officials said they were investigating the cargo and documents of a U.S. tugboat and a barge filled with cotton bales, which the Salvadoran Navy seized Thursday off the south eastern coast of Usulután province.

Umberto Vialta, an official at the Salvadoran port of La Unión, said Friday no contraband was found on the tug. He refused to identify the tugboat or its crew by name but said it was based in Houston, Texas.

The communique issued by the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry late Friday accused the Reagan administration of "using President Duarte to involve Nicaragua in the arms traffic to El Salvador."

"It is a publicity attempt to create artificial pretexts to justify the war of aggression imposed against Nicaragua," the communique said.

## Thailand media ban pop song

BANGKOK (R) — The British pop song "One Night In Bangkok" has been banned from Thai government radio and television stations.

"Its lyrics create misunderstanding of greater Thai society and are disrespectful to Buddhism, our national religion," Pramut Sutabutr, director of the Mass Communications Organisation (MCOT) said in an order issued to MCOT stations. The ban was revealed Saturday by the MCOT-run Thai News Agency. The song, which proclaims that "One Night In Bangkok and the World's Your Oyster" is popular in bars, night clubs and discos here.

## Peking water level drops sharply

PEKING (AP) — Despite a day of heavy rain Friday, a Peking official said water supplies may be curtailed in factories and on nearby farms this year because of a worsening drought. "We are prepared for the worst, but we'll do our best not to cut off the water supply," the official Xinhua News Agency quoted Cheng Guangqi, chief engineer at the Peking Waterworks Co., as saying. The city government will guarantee drinking water to Peking's 9.4 million people, even in times of emergency, the agency said. The water table fell by three to four metres in the western suburbs of the capital last year after low rainfall for five consecutive years, Mr. Cheng said. Available water supplies have decreased by 5 per cent in each of the past five years. "We don't expect the water level to rise dramatically in the coming rainy season," he said. Peking has a desert-like climate for most of the year with a very dry winter. Yet it needs more water for a growing population and new industries.

Rats don't deter Volcker from speech

SEATTLE, Washington (AP) — Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker kept on with his speech about trade policies even though some in his audience screamed and fled because protesters let loose five rats. The rats finally were captured by a man who scooped them up and took them outside. But before that, one woman had run off screaming without her shoes and another jumped onto a chair. Several other people also left in a hurry. While all that was going on Thursday, Mr. Volcker was defending U.S. trade policies as beneficial to consumers and saying the Federal budget deficit must be reduced if the nation's trade imbalance is to be righted. He was speaking to the Focus International Conference on the world economy and peace. Earlier, as he was eating lunch with Senator Slade Gorton and other dignitaries, a man jumped up and began shouting remarks about Mr. Volcker and world financial bodies. He was taken away.

## Sri Lanka extends state of emergency for 1 month

COLOMBO (R) — President Julius Jayewardene Saturday ordered the extension of Sri Lanka's state of emergency for a further month in the wake of continued separatist guerrilla violence, official sources said.

The extension follows the killing of nearly 150 people by Tamil guerrillas in the sacred Buddhist city of Anuradhapura and its outskirts last Tuesday.

At Anuradhapura an army corporal killed six and wounded 16 of a group of Tamil civilians who were being evacuated Friday. His commanding officer shot the corporal dead, officials sources said.

The government denied a Tamil opposition party allegation that the navy may have attacked a ferry and killed 48 Tamil civilians to avenge the Anuradhapura massacre.

The state of emergency gives security forces extra power to

combat guerrillas to set up a separate state for Tamils in the island's northern and eastern provinces.

The emergency, imposed two years ago to control violence after parliamentary and local government elections, has been extended every month to deal with guerrilla attacks.

Parliament will debate the latest incidents at Anuradhapura and other areas next Thursday and Friday, a parliamentary official said.

The government agreed to the debate, bowing to an opposition demand for an opportunity to discuss the massacre which has shocked the Buddhist population.

Official sources said the wild life park at Wilpattu, where the group of about 25 guerrillas went into hiding after the assault on Anuradhapura, was being combed by security forces.

## Peking cracks down on two-timing officials

PEKING (R) — Peking's Communist Party has penalized 563 members and government officials for violating party discipline in a crackdown against making money on the side, the China Daily said Saturday.

They include 64 officials in key city or local government positions, the paper said.

Most were investigated for making money against party rules by having two jobs or for setting up businesses illegally. The party has barred members or government officials from running companies or being involved in commerce.

Meng Zhijuan, head of the Party Discipline Inspection Commission in Peking, said another 100 officials were still under investigation.

In the most serious cases two people were expelled from the party and three others ordered to quit their official posts.

Another 462 were ordered to stop moonlighting, but Mr. Meng did not give details of what other penalties were involved or name those expelled from the party.

He said some officials were earning up to 500 yuan (\$180) a month extra through links with companies they had helped establish. The salary of most city-level officials is around 100 yuan (\$35) a month.

Party Chief Hu Yaobang said last month that around 60,000 members were either expelled or quit the party last year in a drive against corruption and during a campaign to weed out opposition to the reforms of leader Deng Xiaoping.

Mr. Meng, whose commission has a watchdog and disciplinary role designed to uphold party morals and root out corruption, said the city government had imposed sanctions on 238 enterprises established by party offices or government bureaux in violation of party rules.

Fifty-five were closed down, 38 are still being investigated and 145 were allowed to continue business after severing connections with government organisations.

Local party officials and government departments have been given more freedom in decision-making under Mr. Deng's highly-successful reforms to encourage economic decentralisation.

But the reforms have also brought increased corruption.

## U.S. warns of attack at Paris show

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. embassy in Paris has warned American exhibitors at the Paris air show to be held later this month of the possibility of terrorist attacks, U.S. government and aircraft industry officials have said.

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb denied a published report that the U.S. companies and government agencies had been told to expect terrorist attacks.

But another U.S. official, who did not want to be named, said the

exhibitors were warned of the possibility of attacks. The official would not say if the warning was based on specific information about a possible attack.

An aircraft corporation official who did not want to be named said he understood the warning was based on a discovery that an unnamed terrorist group had a list of several hundred targets, including five U.S. aircraft manufacturers.

"No one is overreacting but no one is disregarding it either," he said.

## Bulgaria adopts wide-ranging legislation to combat terrorism, drug smuggling

VIENNA (R) — Bulgaria, branded a "terrorist" nation by Washington, has passed new laws to fight terrorism and drug smuggling, the official BTA news agency reported.

The National Assembly (parliament) approved amendments to the penal code which imposed the death penalty or prison terms of up to 20 years for explosives and other serious offences.

Illegal possession of guns and explosives will be punished by a maximum eight years in prison, BTA said.

Other measures added to the code were hostage-taking and the use of Bulgarian territory by foreigners preparing "acts of danger" abroad, including drugs production and smuggling.

The U.S. last year called Bulgaria a "terrorist nation" after

reports of Bulgarian involvement in international arms and drugs trafficking and in the 1981 shooting of Pope John Paul by Turkish gunman Ali Agca.

Delegates at the assembly said the Communist Bloc had no terrorism and no drugs problems and that the new law was to help other states in their fight against these crimes.

Bulgaria is currently hosting an international customs conference on drugs trafficking, where it has been praised by Interpol for fighting the so-called Balkan Connection between the Near East and Western Europe.

Western diplomats said the anti-terrorist laws were probably responding to bomb attacks reported in Bulgaria last year.

They also seemed linked to armed resistance against police by

members of Bulgaria's Turkish minority, who were recently forced by the authorities to change their Muslim names for Bulgarian ones, the diplomats said.

"The speakers noted Bulgaria is a country of exceedingly intensive international communications and that both good and evil may pass along the routes of these contacts," BTA said.

"It is this evil that necessitates making preventive measures," the agency added.

Prosecutor-General Kostadin Lyutov told parliament the new measures were needed because terrorism had claimed so many innocent lives in recent years.

Reactionary imperialists had also tried to destabilise Communist countries, including Bulgaria, Mr. Lyutov said.

## Bangladesh is world's most densely populated nation

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh is the world's most densely populated country with nearly 101.5 million people crammed into 143,000 square kilometres, according to a research report published here. The Washington-based Population Research Bureau also said the population had increased by about 11 million over the last four years. It said a little over 1,825 people live in 2.6 square kilometres. With the population rising at an annual rate of 2.8 per cent, the number of people living below the poverty line was likely to increase more rapidly, the report added.

## Herdsmen to swap yak-hair for canvas

PEKING (R) — China plans to help 100,000 Tibetan and Mongol herdsmen swap their antiquated yak-hair yurts for modern tents. The New China News Agency said. Unlike the traditional circular yurt homes, the tents are warmer, brighter, more durable, sanitary, and easily moved. A conference in the Qinghai regional capital Xining chose 10 tent designs. They have light steel poles instead of wood, while waterproofed canvas and cotton replace yak hair. The government has waived taxes on 12 factories and research institutes so that nomads in the sparsely inhabited mountainous province near Tibet can scrap their yurts within 10 years.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### THE TALE OF THE TWO DIAMONDS

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ A73

♥ A8863

♦ 43

WEST

♠ Q1084

♥ KJ52

♦ 10

♣ A95

♠ KJ104

EAST

♠ KJ52

♥ 52

♦ 1086

♣ 805

SOUTH

♠ KQJ74

♥ KJ72

♦ A99

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠.

"It's all very well for you people to boast about your exploits," said the Two of Diamonds as he lectured to the high cards in the pack, "but think for a moment of our predicament. We puny spot cards seldom, if ever, get to win a trick — more often than not we are simply lost in the flow of tricks. So what chance do we have in getting our names into the press reports?"

"I must admit, however, there was a time when I was cast in the leading role. You might not even think there was anything unusual about the hand, since all I did was surrender a trick. But it was done with such style and grace that the reporters had to sit up and take notice."

"We were playing against the Conservative Club. East might have bid two spades, in which case a makable four spade contract could have been reached, but such a liberal action on a seat 4 points was foreign to him. Although West did as best he could with a trump lead, my declarer displayed impressive technique."

"He won the king of trumps in hand, cashed the ace of spades and ruffed a spade high. He entered dummy with the ace of trumps, in the process drawing the last outstanding trump, and ruffed dummy's last spade. Now I was put to mastery use — declarer led me from hand!"

"West could not afford to win this trick (he would be played), so he followed low. East won and the best he could do was to return a diamond. Declarer covered with the jack and West won the queen. Now he was end played. He tried valiantly by exiting with a low diamond, but South simply discarded a club from the table. If East had the ace of diamonds, declarer would get a second club discard on the diamond king and ruff two clubs on the table. "Pretty neat, wasn't it?"